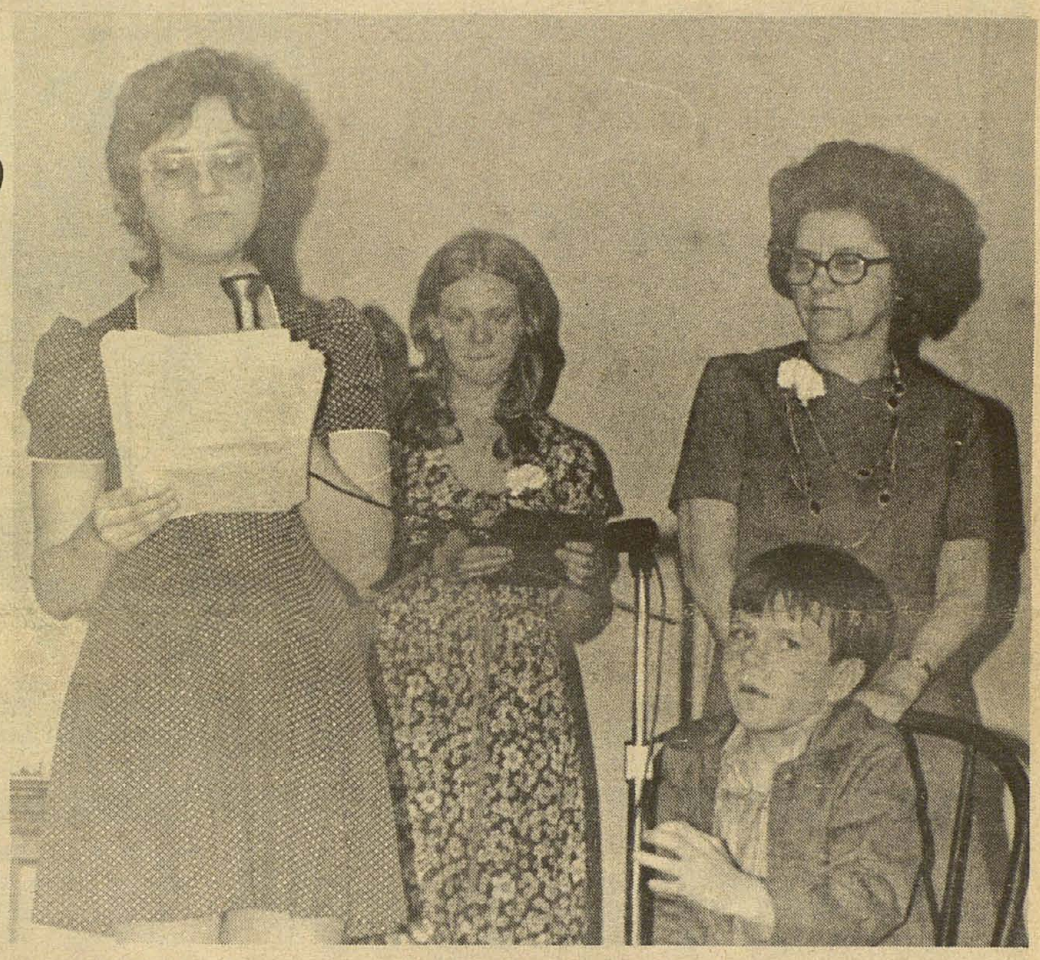
S/PRR/Repl.

RISING UP ANGRY

Vol. 5/No. 16
May 19–June 9, 1974

25¢

Seven women honored for 'making the whole community their family'



On Mother's Day, May 12th, seven women were honored at a Rising Up Angry banquet for their outstanding deeds. Their lives are examples of the beautiful things women (and particularly mothers) are doing these days. The seven are: Margot Quintana, Erica Young, Peggy Duard, Lydia Fernandez, Liz Johnson and Soledad Rodriquez. Turn to pages 8 and 9 for their stories.

The SLA and Patty Hearst... an editorial, page 6

PLUS

City College tuition fight, page 2

Sports for the People, page 11

Black Panthers raided by police, page 10

and muchy much more

DRUG NOTEBOOK
THC O.D.

Many brothers and sisters will die this summer because of O.D.s (over dose). Some of these could get a second chance on life if we know how to handle O.D.s.

Read page 2. It could save your best friend's life. . . .

PERIODICAL READING ROOM USE ONLY

R.U.A., BOX 3746
MERCHANDISE MART
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60654
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
CHICAGO, ILL.
PERMIT NO. 4985

DRUG NOTEBOOK PART 1*

SUMMERTIME BLUES

This series is dedicated to all the brothers and sisters who have had their lives taken by drugs, in the hope that we can learn from their mistakes so that their deaths will not have been in vain.

With spring here and summer getting closer and the weather getting warmer, the parks and beaches will be filled with young people getting together for a good time. But sometimes things don't happen the way we'd like them to. One of the things that happens is that some people get too high.

Already this year a number of people have died as the result of an overdose (O.D.), or wound up in the hospital because of drugs, or are walking the streets with some kind of drug habit. Rising Up Angry will be running a series of articles on what to do if you're around somebody who nods out or O.D.'s. Read these articles carefully; they could save somebody's life.

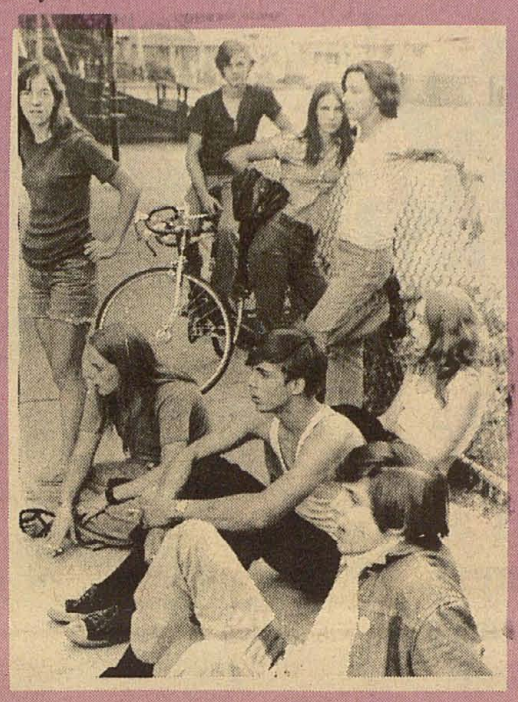
This first article will deal with THC because there is more of it around now than anything else.

Real THC is the active ingredient in marijuana. It is almost impossible to find on the streets, because making THC is a relatively expensive process, and it doesn't exist in temperatures other than extreme cold, so if it's not kept refrigerated it isn't THC. According to Alternatives, a place on the North and Northwest sides which operates a drug hot-line service and provides drug-analysis: "Of the dozens of samples reputed to be THC we've run through in the past year or so, not one has checked out to be the real thing. If you are being sold something called THC, the dealer is lying to you."

The stuff called THC that is sold on the streets is really PCP (Phencyclidine), which is an animal tranquilizer and can be bought by an authorized veterinarian for about $5 a pound. Some of the hits that Alternatives analyzed "have been PCP with a lot of inactive white powder filler. One of the samples contained nardil, an anti-depressant that can kill the user if mixed with red wine, beer, demerol, herring(a kind of fish), or downers."

PCP has strong immobilizing effects, and can create disorientation, excitement, anxiety, and muscular tremors. An overdose of PCP will cause convulsions, respiratory failure, coma, and possibly death.

The way to deal with a PCP overdose is generally the same as with most depressants. First of all, remain calm and call an ambulance. If the person is conscious keep her/him walking. Walk for about five minutes, rest for two minutes, walk for five, etc. The thing to remember is that the drug's peak can last up to five hours, so just because the person appears all right for the time being, they should still be watched very closely.



If the person is unconscious, make sure they are breathing at all times, and if they are breathing, do not attempt to give artificial respiration.

If the person is not breathing, this is what is known as a shock situation, and the procedure for dealing with this is:

-LAY PERSON FLAT ON BACK ON CARPET, RUG ,OR OTHER SOFT SURFACE. (see illustration)

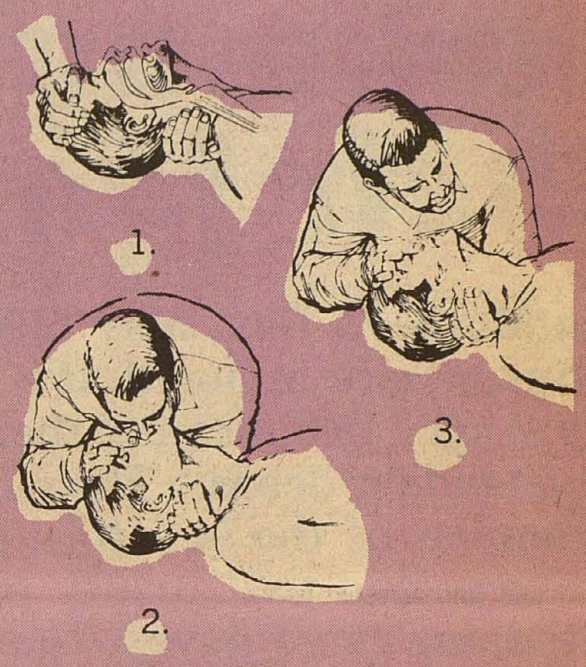
-RAISE FEET A FEW INCHES OFF GROUND . This will cause blood circulation to improve.

-COVER AND KEEP FAIRLY WARM.

-KEEP THEIR HEAD BACK SOME, placing a rolled up towel or a jacket under the neck

-MAKE SURE THE THROAT IS CLEAR AND THE TONGUE DOES NOT OBSTRUCT. (Swallowing the tongue is a common cause of suffocation)

-PINCH THE NOSE AND GENTLY BLOW IN A BREATH OF AIR. The proper respiratory rate is about 16 times a minute, or about one breath every three or four seconds. Keep this up until they start breathing on their own.

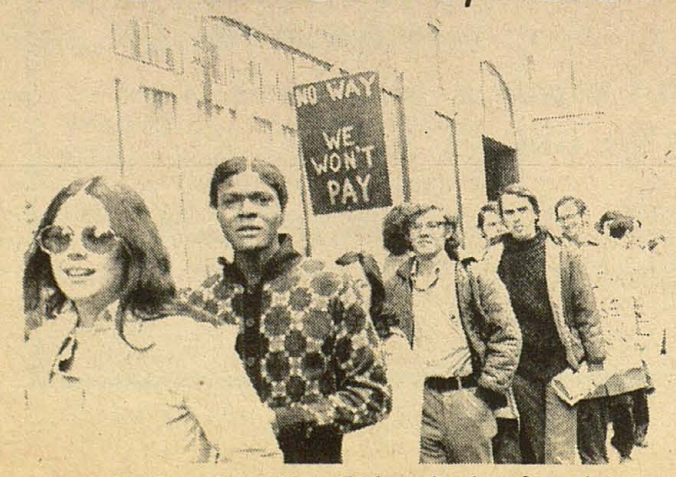


-ONCE THE PERSON IS REVIVED GET THEM TO A HOSPITAL AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. In any situation where a person has overdosed, you should get qualified medical help as quickly as possible. Although there might be some hassles in dealing with hospitals and doctors, it is better than someone dying.

These procedures should be followed closely. In situations like these, never give the person another drug to counteract the drug they've taken. Get them to a doctor as quickly as possible.

***OF A 6 PART SERIES**

Students/Faculty Picket City College Board



On Tuesday, May 7, hundreds of students and faculty members from all of Chicago's city colleges, picketed the Board of City Colleges of Chicago meeting. The pickets were demanding that the decision to charge $4.00 per credit hour at all city colleges for the next academic year be reversed. This demonstration is a continuation in the fight for decent, free public education by city college students. [See RUA Vol. 5 No. 15 for more information.]

Inside the Board meeting, which was held at Loop College, students and other community leaders, G. Ronald McCantz of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, and Ida Mae Fletcher of the West Side Association for Community Action, spoke in favor of free education at the city college level. Some of the most powerful arguments for no tuition were: (1) that public education should be given to everyone - not just those who can afford it; (2) Governor Walker has funds available that could be used to cover students' education; (3) denying free education in Chicago means putting minority students, who have the least income and least opportunity for an education, out of school. This would re-inforce and perpetuate the racism of this society.

The Board did not act on these strong arguments and said it did not have enough money to continue free education. However, the fight for free city college education is not over and many students, faculty and community residents plan to continue the fight over the summer.

Community Tribunal

On Thursday, May 2, 1974, a community tribunal dealing with the police issue took place at the Trinity Lutheran Church (2846 W. Cortez). The purpose of this tribunal was to identify and to focus on what is "crime".

During the tribunal the community discussed the difference between the crimes that the oppressed and exploited Latino community is constantly punished for and the crimes commited by the politicians and the wealthy businessmen (capitalists). For example: drug addicts are arrested for committing the crime of selling drugs on the street corners, but those who traffic big quantities of drugs and make millions of dollars in profits are never harassed, much less arrested. Fires are a big problem in the Latino community and have caused many deaths, and the virtual destruction of the Latino barrio. Yet the only one ever arrested for arson is the guy who gets paid $150 for setting the fire. The people who profit off these fires – the real estate speculator, the politician and the Department of Urban Renewal are never prosecuted.

There is also the case of the Latino gangs who are constantly harassed by the police as well as by other gangs. According to Luis Perez, a gang member, "The police are interested in busting us because we want to protect our younger brothers and sisters and the community. . . When our club house was set on fire, the police did not go by the turf where the white gang that had commited the arson hangs out, but instead they came and arrested us."

Sebastian Rivera, who was recently nominated to the Police Board Commission by Mayor Daley had been invited to attend the Tribunal, but he did not attend. The people at the tribunal took this as an indication That Mr. Rivera is not concerned with representing the Latino community. Mr. Rivera was not nominated for his position by the Latino community and apparently feels no reason to be responsive to that community.

The outcome of the tribunal was the formation of a committee to continue investigating cases of police harassment and brutality. Another tribunal was scheduled for May 16. The commanders from the 13th and 14th police districts will be invited to attend. The tribunal will serve as a thermometer to measure the feasibility of the Latino community controlling the police in their neighborhoods.

■ ■ ■ ■

El Jueves, 2 de Mayo, 1974 se llevó a cabo un tribunal de la Communidad sobre el asunto de la policía. El propósito de este tribunal era de identificar y enfocar sobre qué es un "crimen".

Durante el tribunal se habló sobre la diferencia que hay entre los crímenes de los cuales el pueblo latino – oprimido y explotado es constantemente acusado de cometer y los que cometen los politicos y los capitalistos. Como el caso de los drog-adictos que son encarcelados por que poséen drogas, sin embargo los traficantes que hacen millones con drogas nunca son perseguidos mucho menos encarcelados. El caso de los fuegos o incendios que amenazan a la comunidad Latina con muertes y destrucción del Barrio – ¿Por qué es que nunca se persigue ni se encarcela a los que cometen estos incendios y a los personas que quieren apoderarse del Barrio - especialmente los especuladores de Bienes y Raíces y el Departamento de Renovación Urbana.

El caso de los gangas que son constantemente hostigados por gangas blancas y por la policía. Como lo manifestó el compañero Luís Perez de los "Dragones', "La policía nos encarcela a nosotros porque nosotros tratamos de proteger a los más chiquitos y a nuestra comunidad. . . Cuando nos quemaron al Club House la policía no fué a hostigar a los blancos que fueron los que causaron el incendio, sino que vinieron y nos arrestáron a nosotros.

Aunque el Lic. Sebastian Rivera había sido invitado para que particpara de este tribunal, no vino. Lo que ésto indica es que ya que no fué la comunidad la que lo nominó, sino el alcalde "Boss" Daley, el no tenía que asistir.

Se formó un "Comité" para terminar las investigaciones de casos que la policía halla molado los derechos de la gente Latina, y se decidió que el 16 de Mayo se celebrará otro tribunal con los comandantes de los Distritos 13 y 14. Este tribunal servirá como termómetro para medir la factibilidad de como la comunidad puede controlar a estos dos Distritos.

Tribunal de la Comunidad

Woman Beaten at Horner Park

On Thursday, April 25th, a man at Horner Park, Montrose and California, decided that women shouldn't be allowed to use the park diamonds for softball, and beat one woman over the head with a bat, covering her with blood. While this was happening, two policemen sat eating their lunch in a squad car less than thirty yards away.

When Michelle Ghisolf and other members of a women's softball team sponsored by the Y-Not-Inn showed up for practice at 6:30 that day, there was a men's team practicing on the diamond assigned to the women's team. But the men refused to leave and said they wanted proof it was assigned to the Y-Not-Inn team. So Michelle and another team member got a written permit from Park Supervisor John Parker. The men still did not want to leave the field.

As the women started to take the field anyway, one man, Harvey Burger, 28, said "These damn f--king women want to take over everything". Michelle told him to shut up. Burger wheeled and hit her with the back of his hand, knocking her back. Burger was still coming at her, so Michelle grabbed a bat and hit Burger across the arm to hold him off. Burger took the bat and slammed Michelle over the eye, opening up a gash. Then he punched her four or five times in the mouth and nose until she fell to the ground. His teammates had gathered around, but no one saw fit to stop him. So Michelle's sister ran over to the police car and told the two cops what was happening. They told her to calm down, they were finishing their lunch.

Michelle Ghisolf with her son.

By the time Burger backed off Michelle, she was covered with blood. She walked over to the police car, where one policeman said he would take her to the hospital while the other investigated. Michelle then walked back to the crowd of people to make sure someone took her son, who was screaming by now, home. Still, neither of the cops had come over. When one finally did, Burger had run off & his teammates said they didn't know him. He only turned himself in a week later when he heard Michelle had charged him with assault and battery and there was a warrant out for his arrest. He claims that Michelle attacked him.

At Swedish Covenant hospital, Michelle got five stiches and was later sent to see an orthodondist and an eye specialist. She was told she was hurt too badly to play ball again for quite a while.

Sacramento & Montrose

police brutality

Here are two recent cases of police brutality by 17th District police officers in the neighborhood around Sacramento and Montrose. They are not isolated cases; young people have been putting up with police brutality and harassment as a common, every-day occurrence.

On April 16th, a Tuesday night at about 9:30 P.M., the police arrested 11 people in the alley behind Sacramento and Montrose and charged them with disorderly conduct. The incident started over a purse which the cops had found belonging to one of the people. While everyone was standing around talking to the cops, somebody took the purse and returned it to the girl who owned it. When the police found out it was gone, they arrested everybody and took them to the station.

Inside one of the questioning rooms of the Albany Park police station, Beverly Bransford, 17, was on the telephone trying to explain to her mother why she had been arrested. She was upset and started crying and handed the phone to a cop to explain, and said she was going to the bathroom. Just as she stepped outside the room, the desk sergeant grabbed her by the arm and literally threw her onto the table. He then hit her across the face with the back of his hand, giving her a black eye. Then 3 cops jumped on her, ripping her blouse and giving her some cuts and bruises.

When this started, one of the cops tried to close the door on a couple of parents and their kids to prevent them from seeing what was being done to Beverly. But some of the parents who were in the station pushed the door back open and the police were forced to stop.

Beverly Bransford, 17, was beaten by District 17 police officers.

George Braun, with his friend Linda Reed. He was also beaten and arrested for no apparent reason in the 17th District.

The disorderly conduct charges were dropped in court, and the police are currently being sued for damages in civil court.

Then, about two weeks later on May 2nd at 10 A.M., George Braun, 19, was crossing the street on his way home from a friend's house when the police stopped him at Sacramento & Montrose in front of Black's Drugstore and asked him where he was going. "I told them I was going home and what's it to them. The next thing I knew I was thrown into the gutter and they (the police) were kicking my head into the curb. I was told later by some people who witnessed the incident that, after they knocked me out, two of them picked me up by my armpits while the other one kicked me in the head. I woke up in a cell with a severe headache and blood was coming from my right ear, which I couldn't hear out of. I complained for a few hours and was finally taken to Swedish Covenant Hospital, where they cleaned me up, declared me 'healthy', and released me. The disorderly conduct charge against me was dismissed in court the following morning."

A complaint has been filed with the Police Internal Affairs Division and the cops will also be sued in civil court. But the investigation of these complaints by the IAD is another case of the police investigating the police, and nothing is expected to come from these cases except a whitewash. And civil suits have been known to take years, and we can't wait that long. So what can we do?

A petition is being passed around with a list of just demands that we must force the police department to answer to. We are asking you, your friends and neighbors to sign the petition. A group of concerned parents and young people will then meet with the new commander of the 17th District to try to correct police activity in the neighborhood. The petitions will be presented to the commander to show the community's concern with police brutality. Only a large and organized group of people can pressure the police to deal decently with all of the people so that there can be some degree of justice for the people in our community.

New Town Realtors Trample Tenants' Rights

Elaine Place is a small block on Chicago's North Side, between Roscoe Street and Cornelia Avenue. In the past two years, the community, which was mostly low-income Latin families, has been destroyed and the people who lives there have had their lives completely disrupted by private developers.

Two years ago, there were 210 apartments on Elaine Place, which rented from $110 to $135 a month. In early 1972, Milton Zale and Harvey Shein, two young realtors who are among the new breed of "hip" capitalists, decided to spend $4.5 million to buy up all the buildings on the block and turn it into a residential extension of New Town. They would raise the rent to $235 - $350 a month, and the new tenants would be middle class young white people. So Zale and Shein bought all the buildings and evicted all the old tenants, sometimes using the Sheriff's office to do so. The evictions were made suddenly, and the tenants never really had a chance to make plans for finding other permanent apartments.

The people in the neighborhood didn't take the "plans" of Zale and Shein without a fight. They demanded that at least 25 families that had been tenants on the block be guaranteed housing in the new development. The developers were against the idea, of course, but after considerable community pressure and publicity, they agreed to spread out 25 old tenants in the three least fancy buildings if the tenants could pay the new higher rent. The Lakeview Latin American Coalition tried to raise the money needed to put 25 families back on Elaine Place. Federal money was not available because Nixon had put a clamp on all housing funds. Finally the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHOA) agreed to give the 25 families a $75,000 "experimental" subsidy for three years. So it seemed that at least 25 tenants would be able to move back onto the block when the renovations were to be completed last December.

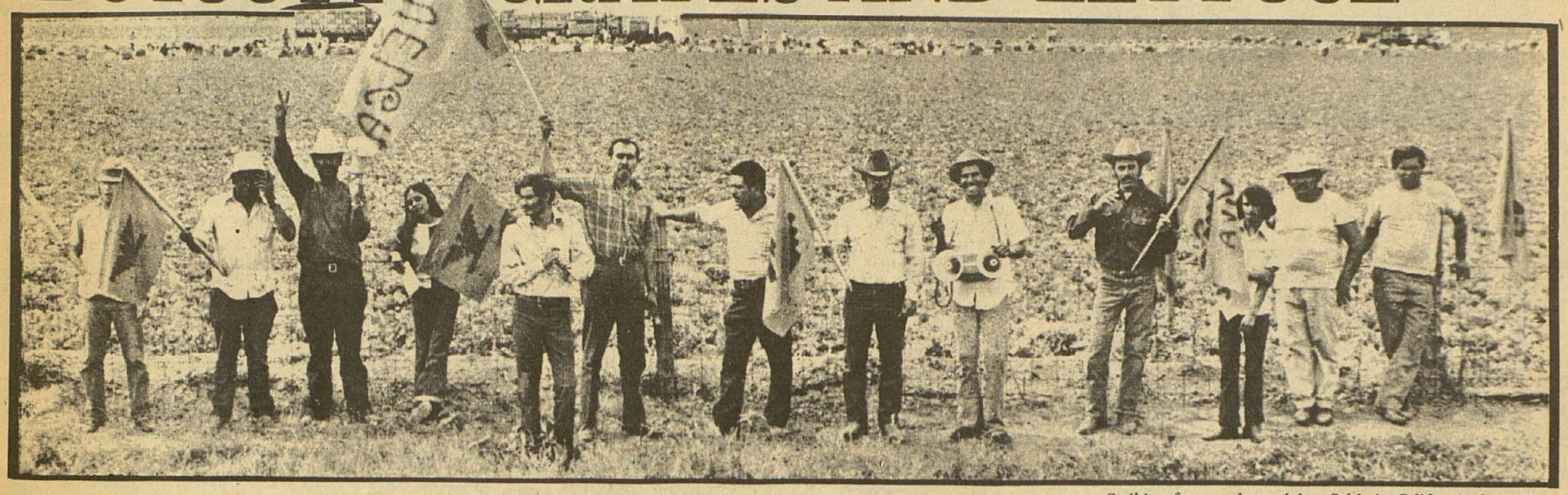
Now it is five months later and they still haven't been able to move in. Zale and Shein say they have run out of money and cannot complete the development, although about 20 units have been rented out to new tenants. Most of the apartments haven't even been brought up to housing code standards, so the I.H.D.A. funds cannot be used to move the old tenants in. Meanwhile, the old tenants need a permanent place to live – now.

Mrs. Perez (left) and Mrs. Fletcher (right), two of the Elaine Place tenants who are fighting to get their apartments back.

If Zale and Shein suddenly "come up" with the necessary money to finish in the next year, the low-income families will already be scattered around, under lease, and unable to come back to Elaine Place, so the realtors will be able to rent exclusively to the richer kind of tenants they had in mind in the first place. Or if they sell the buildings to new developers to finish, the new developers will not be under agreement to lease any of the units to the former families. If Zale and Shein don't get new money and don't sell the buildings, the buildings will most likely sit vacant for the next two years. So right now it looks like none of the people who lived on Elaine Place two years ago are likely to live there in the future.

No one – not the federal government, not the Illinois housing authorities, not the developers or realtors – talked about helping fix up Elaine Place for the 210 low-income families who used to live there. Instead, these families have been scattered to make room for richer people and to make some money for a couple of realtors. But decent housing is a human right. We all need it and deserve it. And the families who used to live on Elaine Place deserve a decent place to live there as much as anyone else.

AFL-CIO LAUNCHES MAJOR DRIVE TO BOYCOTT GRAPES AND LETTUCE



Striking farmworkers picket fields in California for UFW recognition. Remember - don't buy head lettuce or table grapes.

WASHINGTON D.C.—President George Meany of the AFL-CIO announced April 8 that the 12.5 million member labor organization endorses the United Farm Workers (UFW) lettuce and grape boycotts. Meany and AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland made the announcement in a letter presented to UFW president Ceaser Chavez at a meeting here.

The endorsement continues a long tradition of support for the UFW from the AFL-CIO and many other trade unions and labor organizations, and opens the door to massive boycott support from unions throughout the country.

"The entire AFL-CIO continues to fully support the UFW in the struggle against the unconscionable raid by the Teamsters and the collusive relationship between the Teamsters and the growers," Meany and Kirkland wrote.

"We had hoped to resolve this dispute through discussions and negotiations which were held," the letter continued. "However, the Teamsters reneged on their agreement with us and the Teamsters and the growers are jointly seeking to destroy the farm workers."

"After consultation with the Committee established by the Executive Council to support the Farm Workers as pursuant to the power granted to us by the AFL-CIO Executive Council, we are fully endorsing, effective today, the product boycott of lettuce and table grapes." He said the AFL-CIO would also provide written materials and cartoons for union newspapers.

The AFL-CIO endorsement does not include the boycott of Gallo wines, but Chavez said the UFW would continue this boycott on its own and would continue its efforts to obtain an endorsement.

The Gallo boycott endorsement has been held up, he said, because of objections by the AFL-CIO affiliated Glass Bottle Blowers and the Wine Distillery Workers Union, both of whom currently hold contracts with Gallo.

FARAH BOYCOTT

A similar AFL-CIO supported product boycott of Farah pants on behalf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA) almost crippled the multi-million dollar Farah pants company. In 1972 alone, the boycott caused a $14 million drop in the company's profits, forcing it to close down several of its plants.

During that boycott, workers and officials from AFL-CIO unions joined the picket lines and spoke out in favor of the boycott. The company signed a contract with the ACWA in March 1974.

AFL-CIO support for the UFW began in September of 1965 with the Great Delano Grape Strike called first by the Federation's Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC).

On August 22, 1966, the two unions merged to become the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO. During the first grape boycott, which lasted from 1967 to 1970, assistance from many AFL-CIO unions helped inflict a loss on the growers, forcing them to sign union contracts.

On February 25, 1972, the AFL-CIO granted an official union charter to the then United Farmworkers National Union. The granting of the charter was followed on May 9, 1973 by a $1.6 million AFL-CIO grant to the UFW to conduct strikes against grower-Teamster contracts.

reprinted from EL MALCRIADO, Official voice of the United Farmworkers

New Cab Union Contract Another Sellout?

Officers of Yellow and Checker taxi companies [which are really the same company - see RUA Vol. 5, No. 13] and DUOC Local 777 are negotiating a new contract. If the cab companies and the union leaders get away with what they are trying, the people who work for the cab monopoly will continue to be powerless to improve their working conditions. The cab company says there can be no improvements in the contract unless they get a 25% meter raise from the City Council. The City Council has "leaked" to the cab company that they won't act on a meter increase unless the company has a signed contract with the union. So the company claims that the contract must be conditional on a meter increase, and must be signed before they even ask for the increase. In other words, the company wants the workers to agree to a contract without the company being required to live up to its end of the deal. And the union apparently has agreed to permit an early end to the current contract, just so the company can get away with this nonsense.

The union's demands include adequate safety conditions, decent insurance coverage, reasonable fringe benefits, and wages that match those paid for the same work by other employers. But the members can't rely on the union officers to fight for the demands; they don't even fight to enforce the current contract. All they do is milk the union dry for their own benefit: Local 777 has been bankrupt for more than two years. In 1973 the union lost over $64,000, ending up over $187,000 in the red, while paying out over $224,000 to its thirteen officers. In its present shape, with its present leadership, the union couldn't fight its way out of a paper bag.

There are two main reasons why the company and the union have been able to get away with this corrupt partnership. The first is secrecy; union members are given no information about what's going on. The union hasn't had a newsletter since early 1973, when its editor was fired. Also, the company has the right to censor what goes up on the union bulletin boards in every garage.

The other reason is division among the union members. For example, drivers often feel that inside workers are to blame for difficulties in service, when in fact, it is the company that has made it impossible for the inside workers to do a decent job by refusing to provide things like proper parts or enough heat. And inside workers blame drivers for bad attitudes that are really the company's fault, such as withholding breakdown pay so the drivers will harass the inside workers to hurry with maintenance and repair work.

At its meeting on Wednesday, May 22, the union will probably present another weak contract to the members for approval. They'll count on the usual small turnout, and try to rush the contract through. If the contract is approved, the company will go straight to the City Council for a meter increase -- they have never been turned down -- and the union members will get crumbs while the company makes even bigger profits. And Red Clark, Al Polk, and the other sellout leaders of Local 777 will continue running their game on the members.

The members must show up in force to reject the contract on May 22, and keep rejecting it until the company agrees to a decent contract -- no matter how long it takes.

The SLA, Patty Hearst, and the People's Movement

editorial

The emergence of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) and their kidnapping of newspaper heiress Patty Hearst has created a climate for police agencies and other reactionary groups to attack progressive organizations across the country. (See article on Black Panther Party on p. 10). Prior to the Hearst kidnapping the government's attempts to destroy such organizations the Black Panther Party (BPP), the American Indian Movement (AIM), and Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) had received several set backs in the courts and in public opinion. With governmental criminal activities (Watergate) making headlines across the nation, the federal government's plans to destroy progressive organizations had to be slowed down.

But then beautiful, young, innocent white Patty Hearst was kidnapped by a group of violence prone revolutionaries. Every front page in the country headlined the kidnapping. People forgot about Watergate for a while and began feeling sorry for the ultra right wing Hearst family. Virtually every revolutionary organization in the country denounced the Hearst kidnapping and the SLA because it did not help people see how the system needed to be changed. The isolated kidnapping did not fit into an overall plan to bring power to the people. The random violence of the action turned many people off to the revolution.

In fact, some organizations and individuals began to say that the SLA had played into the police's hands so much, that perhaps the SLA was not a revolutionary organization at all – perhaps it was a police organization. Or at least had police agents in leadership positions. In the April 13, 1974 edition of The Black Panther newspaper the cover said: "SLA's Field Marshall Cinque: Revolutionary or Police Agent?" Inside an article traced Cinque's questionable background and dealings with the police concluding that Cinque probably was a police agent. The April 27 issue of The Black Panther went one step further and said: "Knowledgable sources in Los Angeles insist that Defreeze's (Cinque) assignment is to create conditions in Oakland and the general Bay Area, by any means necessary, whereby the Black Panther Party and its leadership, headquartered in Oakland, can be made scapegoats for criminal and terrorist activity for which it has no responsibility." In an interview in the Berkeley Barb, Mae Brussell, a researcher who has spent 10 years studying political assasinations, said that: "The SLA 'army' was a fabrication of the CIA."

Since the SLA came on the scene, police agencies have staged 2 raids on Black Panther Party offices which created sensational headlines, but later turned out to be meaningless. Huey P. Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party, has had his life threatened for criticizing the SLA. Vietnam Veterans Against the War has faced increased police harassment and more arrests because of the SLA.

Whether the SLA is consciously a police led or police front organization or only a group of misguided revolutionaries, it is clear that their activity at the present time is helping the police agencies and other reactionary organizations that are out to destroy the genuinely people based revolutionary movement in this country. The SLA isn't helping the people gain control over their lives, it's hurting the people's movement.

Letters to Rising Up Angry.

Work on a farm in Wisconsin

Dear Rising Up Angry,

For the past three years the Wisconsin Alliance has organized the farm brigade program. Over 130 young people, students, couples, and workers on vacation or lay-off have been placed on small family farmsteads in Wisconsin. In groups of 2 to 4 brigaders have left the city to volunteer a couple weeks of work to farmers who cannot afford to hire regular extra help.

The type of work that brigaders do varies with the type of farm, the time of year and the skills of the individual. Highest demand for help comes in June during haying. Other jobs include building fences, cultivating, helping with house chores, carpentry.

Brigades are arriving and leaving continually through the spring and summer whenever people are available. If you are interested in learning more about the program you can write or call: Wisconsin Alliance, 1014 Williamson Street in Madison, Wisconsin 53703, (608) 251-2821 or 820 E. Locust Street in Milwaukee 53212, (414) 562-3300.

The Wisconsin Alliance, a statewide political action party is interested in organizing Farm Brigades for several reasons:

(1) It is a service activity . It provides much needed relief to the small farmers who need the help most to continue to survive. Fourteen farmers are daily pushed out of business in Wisconsin.

(2) The Brigades also serve as a cultural exchange. City people, living with a rural family can learn how they go about their work, what they value and what they think. This opportunity can help us to understand how, in this society, we all -- workers, farmers and students -- are dependent on each other. Knowing this, we can begin to see how this vital relationship is abused by the money-makers. It is they who want us to believe that it's the fault of the farmer that more food isn't produced to bring down prices / that it's the fault of the food processing worker asking for higher wages that makes prices so high / that it's the fault of the consumers that they don't understand the economics of the system they work and trade in.

(3) In this respect, the Farm Brigade program is a political activity. Once we understand the common ground we all share and stand to loose, we can start helping each other help ourselves together by cultivating and freshly planting that ground . . . we can get rid of the weeds that are choking us!

Farm Brigades are just one of the many activities that the Wisconsin Alliance engages in to spread their vision of a new society based on human needs rather then private profit. Forming an independent political party based on the alliance between the workers, farmers and students of this state is a step toward this society.

The Alliance runs electoral campaigns to elect people who are committed to fighting for the people's rights. Support of labor strikes, Third World peoples' struggles, anti-capitalist consumer demands, women's liberation and the anti-imperialist movement are all important to the Alliance membership.

A fuller explanation of this political philosophy is given in the "statement of principles" which is free upon request. The Wisconsin Patriot is the organization's monthly newspaper which publishes news of celebration and protest from our state, country and from abroad. A free three month trial subscription is available for the asking.

Founded in Madison in 1968, the Wisconsin Alliance now has four chapters in Madison, Milwaukee, Appleton and Green Bay. For more information you can contact the Wisconsin Alliance at:

Madison	1014 Williamson St.	608 251-2821
Milwaukee	820 E. Locust St.	414 562-3300
Appleton	125 1/2 W. College Ave.	414 732-1669
Green Bay	1239 St. Clair St.	414 437-1065

G.I. in German prison

Hello Friends!

I have been reading your newspaper and it is very interesting. So I decided to write to you and ask for regular subscriptions.

First, my situation is that I am an American soldier or formerly in the U.S. Army. I am now in a German Prison after being (illegally) convicted of trafficking in drugs. It has been at least 14 months since I have seen the outside world and I still have another 2 years and 10 months to go. I guess I cannot do too much about this now, but believe me I have written letters to almost anyone you could name. It appears that everyones' hands are tied. So they say!!

Let me get to the point. The main reason that I am writing to you is to explain that in the month of January the American Group was developed in Mannheim German Prison. We have been given 4 hours a week to come together and discuss different problems. During these meetings we exchange reading materials, play cards or sometimes we have guests from the outside to come in and talk to us. We have even brought up the subject of starting our own newspaper, but I could imagine how the Censorship would go! Anyway our group is a big improvement over the past regulations within the prison. We have a good coordinator in charge, a German, who works in the prison. He is really interested in helping us and things are coming along fine.

Well, one main problem that we have is we do not receive enough news of what is happening in the states and we would appreciate it very much if you could send us copies of your newspaper as often as possible. Maybe we could also send a bit of information to be printed in your newpaper, if you happen to be interested.

We hope that you can be of some help to us and we will try to support you the best that we can.

PRISONERS OF JUSTICE!
AMERICAN GROUP MANNHEIM

P.S. This place is a real "bummer" . . . just between me and you!

David E. Fleming
Mannheim
Vollzugsanstalt
West Germany

RISING UP ANGRY regularly prints letters from readers, though letters published do not necessarily express the views of Rising Up Angry. Of course, not all letters that we receive can be printed. Letters that are signed receive first priority, although we will withhold names on request. We reserve the right to edit letters (primarily for length).

Address all letters to: **RUA, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.**

RISING UP ANGRY is published every three weeks by Rising Up Angry, 1215 W. Belmont, Chicago, Illinois 60657. Calls can be made to 472-1791 (area code 312) in Chicago. 1 year subscriptions (17 issues) are: $5.00 for North America. $7.00 for foreign, and $10.00 for institutions. Subscriptions are free to G.I.'s and prisoners.

KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL

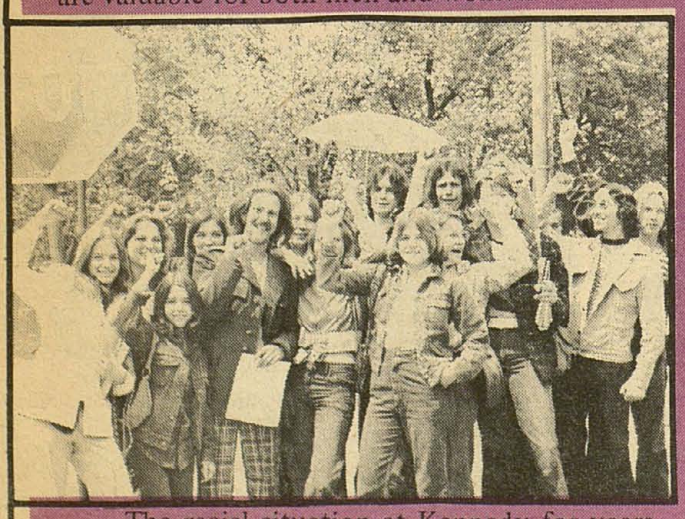
Young people have a great interest in the world around them. So it would make sense that a lot of people attending high school would devote a lot of energy into their studies – since the classes are supposed to satisfy the intellectual needs of our youth. But the high drop-out rate and amount of drugs at most high schools indicate that our high schools are failing in their respon sibility to give a quality education to our young. Kennedy High School is no excep tion.

Kennedy is licated at 56th and Naragansett on Chicago's southwest side, in what the news media would call "a conservative area". To find out what's on students' minds at Kennedy, Rising Up Angry decided to take a close look at the school.

Students feel that the classes are irrelevant to their lives and should be more in tune with the times. People there say that the teachers have bad relationships with the students, often treating them as little children. Also, students feel that the study halls are a waste of time, and more creative things should be done with them.

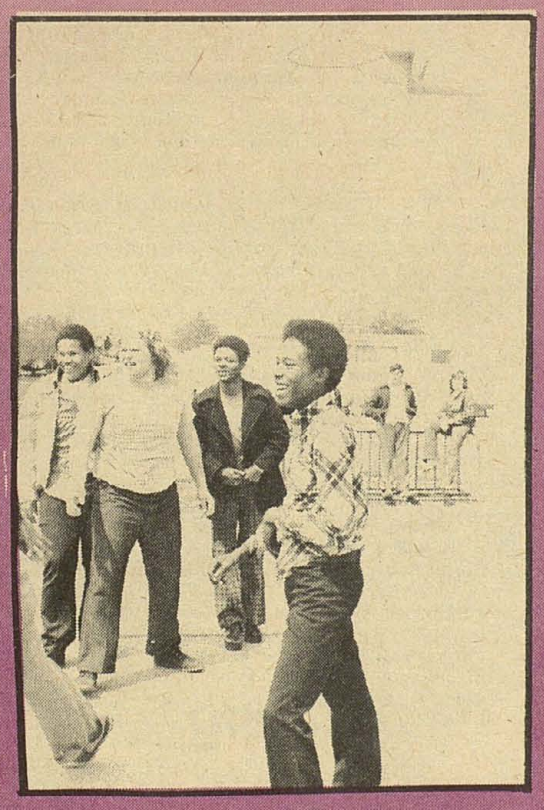
The Kennedy administration has some backward ideas about opportunities for sisters that go there. The women's sports department needs much improvement and the sisters say that they would like to see girls' softball and gymnastics teams.

For a sister to get into one of the technical couses (electrical, drafting, printing or woodshop) or a brother to get into foods, sewing or home economics requires a lot of hassels and arguments with the counselors. This is incredible because all of these skills are valuable for both men and women.



The racial situation at Kennedy for years has been tense, but most students indicate that the situation is "150% better this year". Part of the reason for this is that the school is less crowded this year, with Curie High School taking a big chunk of people. In September of '72 there were 3,600 students but in September of '73 only 2,700, 7.5% of whom are Black.

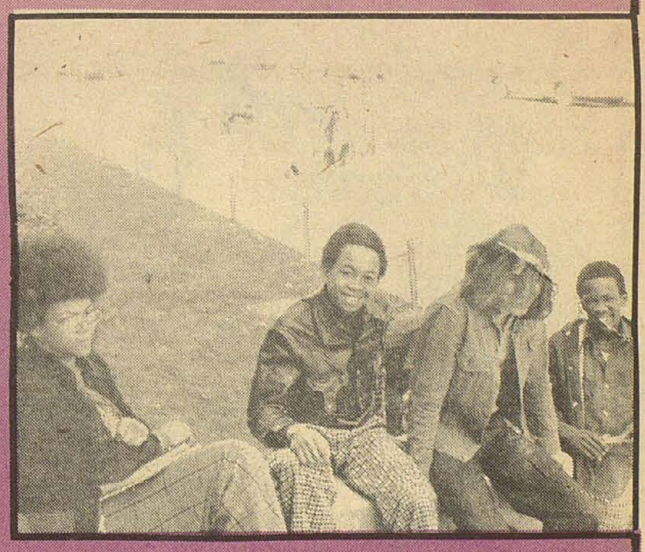
Both Black and White students feel that the main reason there is a better racial situation is because of the initiative of the students trying to get along better and understand each other better. Although there is still the possibility of racial flare-ups this year, it seems that the hip people at the school will be able to prevent a few fools from making a small fight into a big one. It's important to understand that if people are divided among each other then we can never improve our lives, whether at schools, in the military, on the job, or in society in general. Our strength is our unity, our ability to improve our lives is through unity. Divided we are lost.



Teachers we were told were the most highly respected among students are Mr. V (Gym), Mr. Bates (Art), and Mr. Monahan (Woodshop). Of teachers who had bad reputations, Mr. Krasnowski, the gym teacher known for putting toilet bowl cleaner in the guys' hair to "kill the bugs", was the most notorious.

Some of the strongest complaints were lodged against the swimming pool and the lunch room. The pool and locker rooms have mice and roaches; a disgusting situation. People have to shake their clothes before they put them on after a swim to make sure that there aren't roaches in them. Students also say that the lunchroom food is terrible, and the best evidence of this is in the number of people who eat at restaurants outside the school, or else bring their own lunch.

The best thing about Kennedy is the students. They are bright people who are open-minded and are thinking about the world – from sports to our political system. And we feel confident that many of the beautiful brothers and sisters at Kennedy will involved themselves in the revolutionary struggle for human justice and dignity.



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Rising Up Angry honors seven m making the whole community th

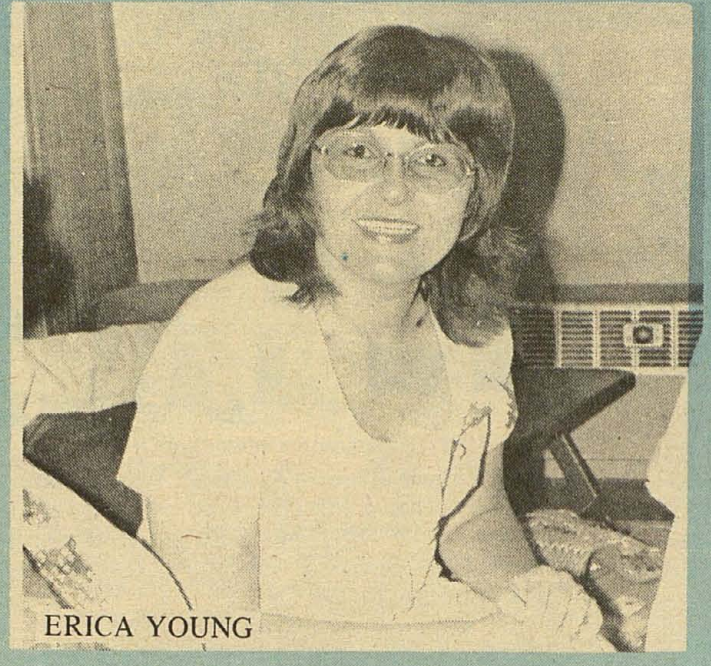
Each year as Mother's Day approaches we try to figure out an appropriate way to honor and show our love for our mothers. This year we wanted to bring all the mothers we knew together. We wanted to bring together all those mothers who had worked hard all year on programs that serve the people (such as the Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center or the Rising Up Angry Legal Program), all those who had given their tremendous strength and support to their children who have been involved in the struggle for human rights, and all those who have reached out and made the whole community their family.

On Mother's Day, May 12, Rising Up Angry held a banquet to honor all mothers. There were flowers for all the women who came, good food, and warm feelings. The highlight of the afternoon was when awards were presented to seven mothers who Rising Up Angry felt were examples of the beautiful things women (and particularly mothers) are doing these days. Chris George of Rising Up Angry introduced the seven award winners by summarizing their accomplishments. Here is what she said.

MARGOT QUINTANA

Margot Quintana

Margot Quintana – mother, grandmother and concerned member of the community. Mrs. Quintana was born in Juncos, Puerto Rico. She moved with her five children and her husband, Pepe Quintana, to Chicago in 1953. It was a difficult time for a Latin woman to move to Chicago. It was frightening to move to such a large city, because of language, racism and other barriers. Through all these times, she not only kept her family nucleus together, but she expanded this love to other people; and they, in turn, gave her much love and respect. For instance, the Quintanas were not rich themselves but always found room for women with children who had no place to go and children with no parents. Some of these people were friends of the Quintanas, others were just people who needed a helping hand.



ERICA YOUNG

Mrs. Quintana also worked many jobs in various factories, for the University of Illinois Nutrition Program, and as a social worker at the Urban Progress Center on North Avenue. As a social worker, Mrs. Quintana took her job to heart. In other words, she was not the kind of social worker whose job ended at 5:00. The problems of the people she worked with, she viewed as her own. For instance, one time she was working with a Latin family with five children and no husband. When Margot met them, the Gas Co. had turned off the heat and there was no food. So the children were hungry and cold. Margot immediately went to her own icebox and got the children food and fought the Gas Co. until the gas was turned on again. This was just one family, but there were many more.

Last July, the Quintana family suffered a great tragedy. Their son, Orlando, was murdered by the police. Orlando, a graduate of Northeastern University, was working at the Association House at the time of his death. Like his mother, Orlando, known as "Beetle" to his friends, was very concerned about the problems of the people in his community. He in turn, was well loved and respected. For Mrs. Quintana, the death of her son meant a tremendous loss. But again, she remained strong. She became a hard working member of the Orlando Quintana Defense Committee which is working to clear Orlando's name. Because of this and much more, Mrs. Quintana serves as an example to not only her family but to her many friends in the community.

Erica Young

Erica Young came to the United States from Germany in June, 1966 with her husband John, who had been stationed in Germany in the Army. When John was sent to Vietnam, she was left with their two children, John and Steve, in a strange country. When he was captured by the Vietnamese and became a POW, she went home for a year, but then returned to the U.S. to raise the kids. She is an extraordinary person in that she was able to accept the loss of her husband in Vietnam and yet slowly began to question the war herself. She never received any communications from him until a tape was released three and one half years after his capture; she was told it was her husband making an anti-war statement in Vietnam, and was asked to verify his voice. It wasn't until a year and a half later that John was released and came home.

When John finally got back to this country, he was part of a group of eight POW's charged with collaboration with the enemy and disobeying an officer simply for speaking their beliefs against the war in Vietnam. Although the charges were eventually dropped, it was a trying time. Throughout this period, Erica has worked hand in hand with John against the military charges as well as against U.S. military aggression around the world. She continues now to work at her job as a bookkeeper and also as an active participant in the movement for peace in Indochina.

Peggy Duard

Peggy Duard was raised on a Michigan farm in a large poor family. There were times when Peggy couldn't go to school because it was necessary for her to stay home and help her father. At 17, she left home traveling to Chicago, where she hoped to get into a beautician's school. But with no money, she ended up as a live-in maid.

It was then that she realized the difference between those that have money and those that don't. She decided to dedicate her life to helping people. Peggy worked her way through school and was finally able to set up her own shop with another woman. Then she married and had two children.

When Peggy meets people who are poor, she doesn't hesitate to take them into her home, feed and clothe them and care for them for even two to three years until they can get back on their own. Whatever money she earns – on her jobs as hair dresser and bank clerk – goes toward helping others. She makes sure that her handicapped or elderly friends do not become isolated by making regular visits at their homes. And

PEGGY DUARD

Peggy's house is always filled with senior citizen boarders who find a warm, family atmosphere to live in. At Christmas time, Peggy crochets quilts and sells them, giving the money to senior citizens. Those people she knows who cannot get to her beauty shop or couldn't

hair done on the
ment. The comm

Lydia Fe

Lydia Ferna
Piedras, Puerto R
22 years ago whe
three children –
Angel.

She is a wor
community. Ove
started working w
People's Free He
in the Pediatric P
door to door in t
lead poisoning.
mobile van team
lead poisoning in
Lakeview.

Besides work
Lydia was a patie
care center. She
their medical pro
each patient was
respect.

Lydia has al
concerned Latin
children get a goo
involved in the L
which gives child
an example of wh
tem should be lik
very deeply involv
ment.

Celia Ke

Ceila Kendzi
and created many
neighborhood, wh
people are membe
ed actively to bri
see her house as a
Because she is res
of the young peo
to avert a gang fi
groups into her h
differences. She
learn hair dressing
bartender and hel
and three grandch
people from the
Up Angry Legal

seven mothers for nunity their family

years after his
her husband
nt in Vietnam,
voice. It wasn't
that John was

back to this
oup of eight
ration with the
fficer simply for
the war in
rges were even-
ng time. Through-
orked hand in
military charges
ry aggression
inues now to
eper and also as
movement for

on a Michigan
There were
o to school
her to stay
At 17, she left
where she hoped
ool. But with
a live-in maid.

lized the differ-
e money and
ed to dedicate
Peggy worked
was finally able
another woman.
vo children.

ple who are poor,
them into her
and care for
years until they
Whatever money
air dresser and
lping others.
dicapped or
e isolated by
homes. And

PEGGY DUARD

with senior citi-
m, family atmos-
as time, Peggy
, giving the
ose people
her beauty

shop or couldn't afford to pay, get their hair done on the weekends in Peggy's basement. The community is Peggy's family.

Lydia Fernandez

Lydia Fernandez was born in Rio de Piedras, Puerto Rico. She came to Chicago 22 years ago when she was seven. Lydia has three children — Marylou, Victor Jr. and Angel.

She is a woman who cares about her community. Over two years ago Lydia started working with the Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center. She worked in the Pediatric Program where she went door to door in the community fighting lead poisoning. She was also part of the mobile van team that actively tested for lead poisoning in various neighborhoods in Lakeview.

Besides working on the lead testing van, Lydia was a patient advocate at the health care center. She helped people understand their medical problem and made sure that each patient was treated with dignity and respect.

Lydia has also been active with other concerned Latin parents to make sure that children get a good education. She is now involved in the Lakeview Coalition School, which gives children a quality education; it's an example of what the Chicago school system should be like. As you can see, Lydia is very deeply involved in community improvement.

CELIA KENDZIOR

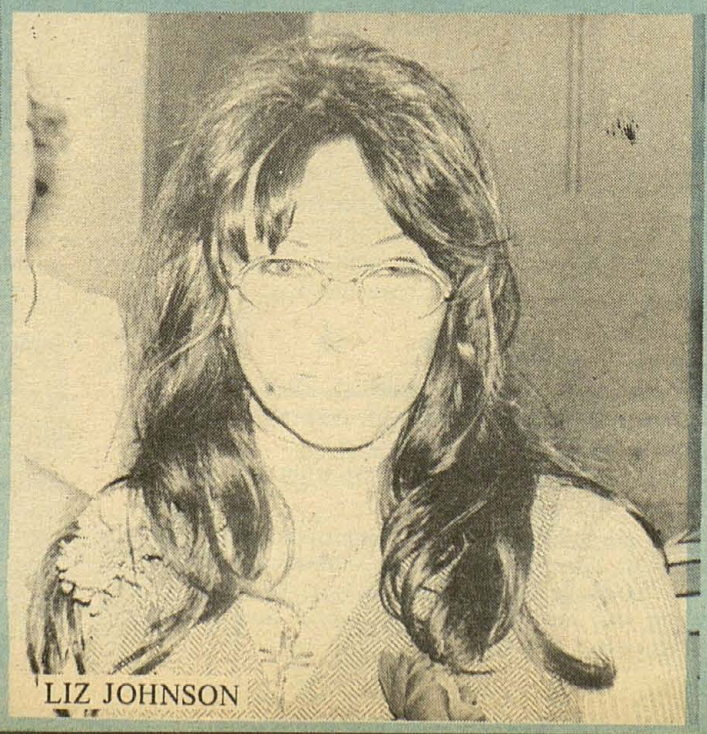
Celia Kendzior

Ceila Kendzior is a woman who has seen and created many changes. Living in a mixed neighborhood, where many of the young people are members of gangs, Ceila has worked actively to bring kids together and many see her house as a home away from home. Because she is respected and knows many of the young people, she was able recently to avert a gang fight by bringing the two groups into her home to talk out their differences. She goes to a beauty school to learn hair dressing as well as working as a bartender and helping to care for her mother and three grandchildren. She has brought people from the neighborhood to the Rising Up Angry Legal Program and is always around to lend a helping hand to those people, especially young, who need a little help from a friend.

LYDIA FERDANDEZ

Liz Johnson

Liz Johnson is a woman highly respected in her neighbornood. Around 1954, Liz began helping out at the Chicago Indian Center. In 1964, while living in Sauk Village she became part of a group working to prevent violence and help her neighbors welcome Blacks moving into the community. She continued fighting racism and joined Dr. King's Freedom March in 1966. Wherever she could, she involved herself, from being a den mother, to fighting for political reform candidates, to fund raising for the Black Panther Party. Liz's spirit can be understood if you realize that she's the type who sees a problem and deals with it: like setting up First Aid and hot food for carnival workers a couple summers ago. Liz also has six children and two grandchildren. She works with the American Indian Movement (AIM) in Chicago and also at the Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center.



LIZ JOHNSON

"Rising Up Angry recognizes Soledad Rodriguez for extraordinary service to her family and her community." All the mothers were given handmade plaques like this one and a long stem red rose.

Soledad Rodriguez

Soledad Rodriguez grew up in the Taylor St./ Halsted area. She went to Richards High School and Washburne Trade School and married at a very young age. She is a person with extraordinary energy. With six children — Timo, Lupe, Maldo, Mona, Tina, and Save — she and her husband, Jose, both work full time. Soledad is a receptionist and doctor's assistant at one of the Medical Clinics of Northwestern University. But the Rodriguez family has always found time to work in the community.

Soledad has worked as a volunteer for the Boys Club, and was active with Christopher House, a settlement house at Wrightwood and Greenview. She helped with the Thrift Shop there raising money for the programs and became a member of the Board of Directors.

Then a few years ago, her whole family came to work in the Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center. Soledad and Jose started the health center's Eye Program, now over two years old, which has tested and gotten glasses and good eye care for hundreds of people in the community. Soledad has worked as a Patient Advocate, a Screener (to help people figure out what their medical problems are) and as a member of the health center's Steering Committee. She and several other parents helped kids who work at the health center form a youth program of medical-lab training, theater and political education. Soledad is truly an amazing mother.

After the awards were given, Chris asked all of the women in the audience to stand up to receive a round of applause for the strength that women, especially mothers, give to their community and to the struggle for human rights and human dignity. That was an appropriate ending to a wonderful Mothers Day celebration.

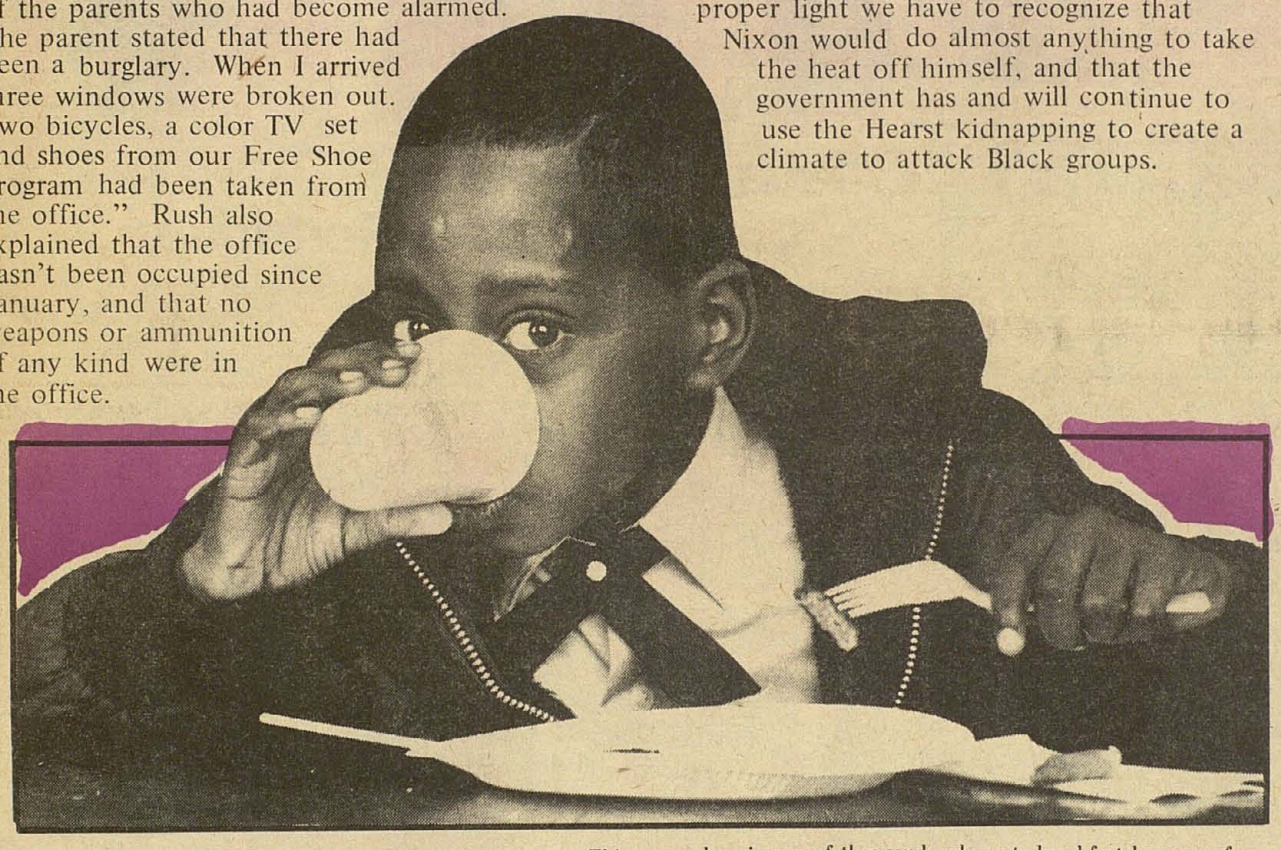
Seven secret F.B.I. memos recently released expose the Federal government's plans to "disrupt, misdirect, discredit or otherwise neutralize" Black organizations.

Police stage phony raids on Black Panthers

"Machine guns and hand grenades". The April 25 radio news account of a Chicago Police raid on the Black Panther Party's south side office quoted police officials saying that they had information that "machine guns and hand grenades" were being stored there. But none were found.

Chicago Police claimed that the early morning raid was part of an investigation of reports that a group of juveniles were seen carting "large quantities of guns" from the office late Wednesday night, April 24. Five youths, ages 12 to 17, were charged with burglary.

Bob Rush, Black Panther Party Illinois coordinator said that morning, "On Wednesday evening I received a call from one of the parents who had become alarmed. The parent stated that there had been a burglary. When I arrived three windows were broken out. Two bicycles, a color TV set and shoes from our Free Shoe Program had been taken from the office." Rush also explained that the office hasn't been occupied since January, and that no weapons or ammunition of any kind were in the office.



This young boy is one of thousands who gets breakfast because of the Serve The People Programs of the Black Panther Party.

After the initial "weapons raid" story in the papers and on the radio, coverage died because there was no story. All that was left was the impression created in the minds of many people by the reports.

One week earlier, in Oakland, California, at 4:45 a.m., on the morning of April 16, over 50 Oakland and Berkley policemen, some armed with M-14 rifles and .45 caliber machine guns, raided a Panther office there. Without warning, and without knocking, the raiders kicked down a door, allegedly seeking a Party member wanted on an assault warrant in Berkeley.

Inside the building, 14 Panther Party members lay sleeping. These people are workers in the different community programs run by the Panthers, including 3 technicians for the Sickle Cell Anemia testing program and several people from S.A.F.E. (a service which provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens). These 14 people were arrested and charged with possession of guns, stolen property, hand grenades, and narcotics. The bail was set at over $300,000. Later that day, like in Chicago one week later, the news media carried stories and pictures of a "large cache of guns and narcotics" supposedly confiscated during the raid.

But 30 hours later, after the story had died down, all 14 persons were ordered released by Berkeley's acting chief of police, Charles Plummer, when he was told by the prosecuting attorney's office that there wasn't enough evidence to hold them. If the "arsenal" had been real, their release for lack of evidence would have been unlikely.

Two seperate raids staged to discredit the Black Panther Party. To see this in the proper light we have to recognize that Nixon would do almost anything to take the heat off himself, and that the government has and will continue to use the Hearst kidnapping to create a climate to attack Black groups.

Police framing the Black Panther Party would be hard for many people to believe if it were not for recent disclosures from government files. On March 7, seven xeroxed memos detailing Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) plans to "disrupt, misdirect, discredit or otherwise neutralize" Black militant organizations - including the Black Panther Party - were released to NBC newsman Carl Stern under the Freedom of Information Act. Below are some excerpts from those memos.

● ● ●

August 25, 1967

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL OFFICES
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
INTERNAL SECURITY

The purpose of this new counterintelligence endeavor is to expose, disrupt, misdirect, or otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalists, hate-type organizations and groupings, and supporters, and to counter their propensity for violence and civil disorder.

Efforts of the various groups to consolidate their forces or to recruit new or youthful adherents must be frustrated. No opportunity should be missed to exploit through counterintelligence techniques the organizational and personal conflicts of the leaderships of the groups and where possible an effort should be made to capitalize upon existing conflicts between competing Black nationalist organizations.

When an opportunity is apparent to disrupt or neutralize Black nationalist, hate-type organizations through the cooperation of established local news media contacts or through such contact with sources available to the Seat of Government, in every instance careful attention must be given to the proposal to insure the targeted group is disrupted, ridiculed, or discredited through the publicity and not merely publicized.

You are also cautioned that the nature of this new endeavor is such that under no circumstances should the existence of the program be made known outside the Bureau.

You are urged to take an enthusiastic and imaginative approach to this new counterintelligence endeavor and the Bureau will be pleased to entertain any suggestions or techniques you may recommend.

● ● ●

March 4, 1968

PERSONAL ATTENTION
From: Director, FBI
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
[Section covered over.]

Each of the above offices was to designate a Special Agent to coordinate this program. Replies to this letter indicated an interest in counterintelligence against militant Black nationalist groups that foment violence and several offices outlined procedures which had been effective in the past. For example, [censored] furnished information about a new [censored] grade school to appropriate authorities in [censored] who investigated to determine if the school conformed to [censored] for private schools. [Censored] obtained background information on the parents of each pupil.

The [censored] group, was active in [censored] in the summer of 1967. [Censored] alerted local police, who then put [censored] leaders under close scrutiny. They were arrested on every possible charge until they could no longer make bail. As a result [censored] leaders spent most of the summer in jail and no violence traceable to [censored] took place.

GOALS

For maximum effectiveness of the Counterintelligence Program, and to prevent wasted effort, long-range goals are being set.

1. Prevent the COALITION of militant Black nationalist groups.

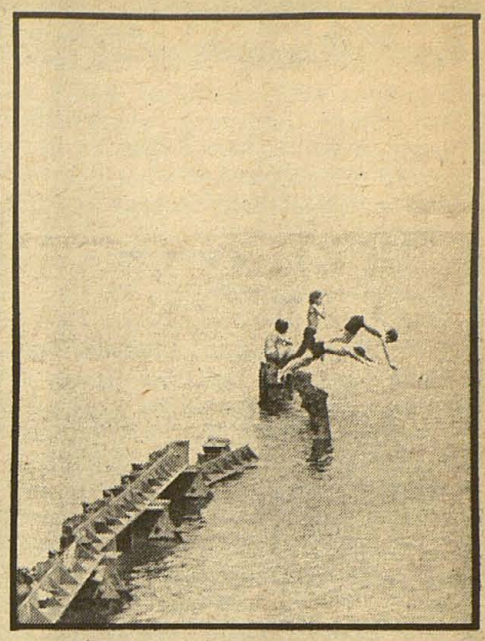
2. Prevent the RISE OF A "MESSIAH" who could unify, and electrify, the militant Black nationalist movement.

4. Prevent militant Black nationalist groups and leaders from gaining RESPECTABILITY...

5. A final goal should be to prevent long-range GROWTH of militant Black nationalist organizations, especially among youth. Specific tactics to prevent these groups from converting young people must be developed.

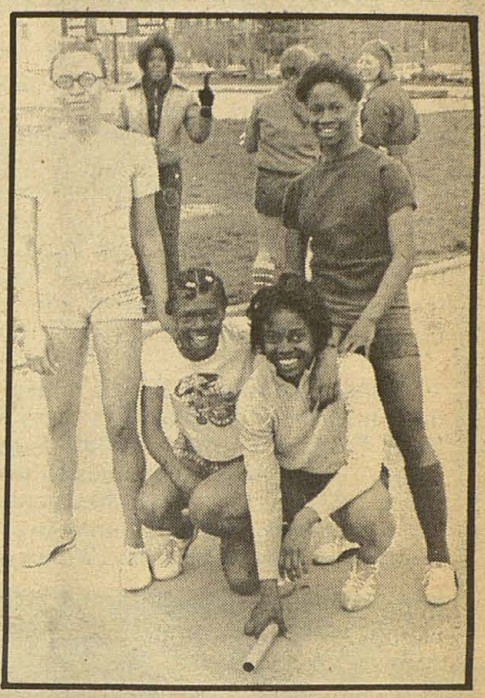
● ● ●

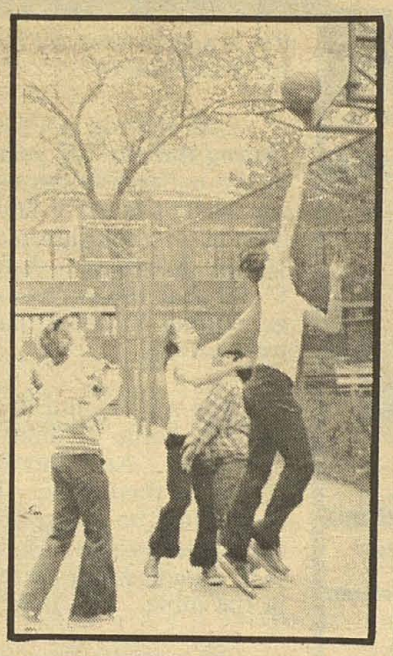
These new publicity seeking raids on the Panthers where no charges are ever brought against any Panthers should be seen as a continuation of the corrupt government to destroy any organization that is actively organizing the people to fight for changes. Watergate is far from being over.

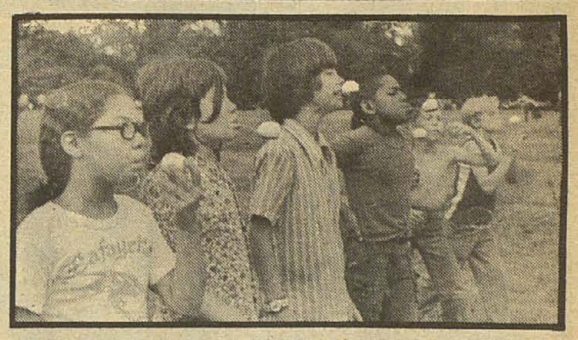


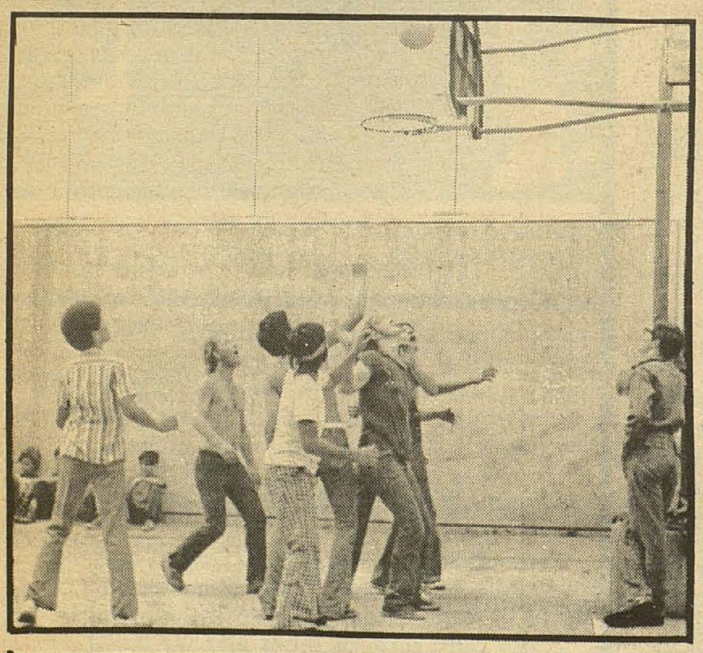
SPORTS FOR THE PEOPLE

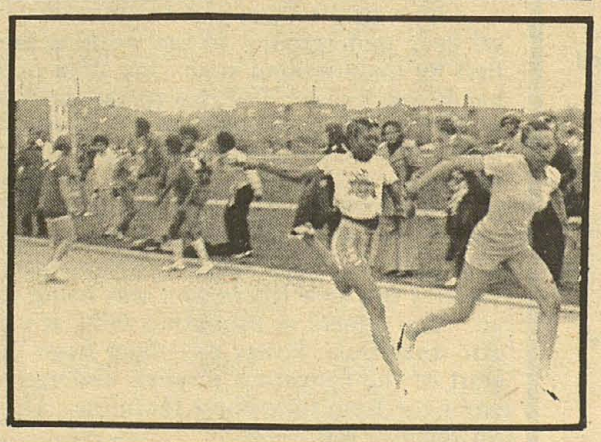
Friendship First Competition Second

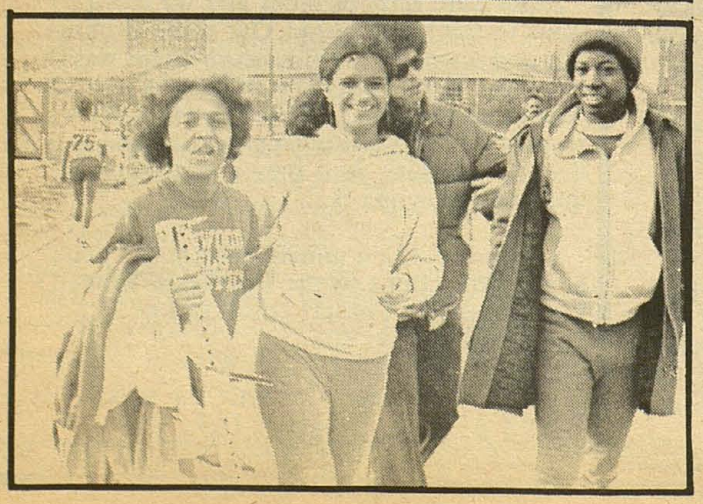


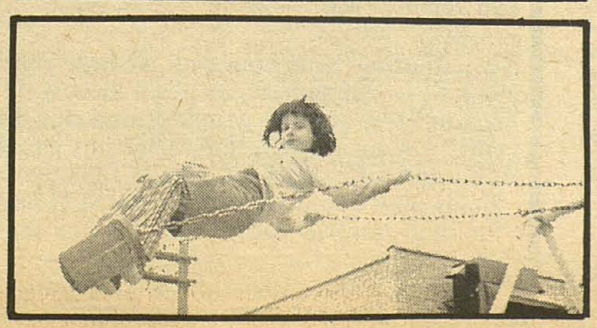












Harlan County, Kentucky

On The Scene Report Of Miners' Strike

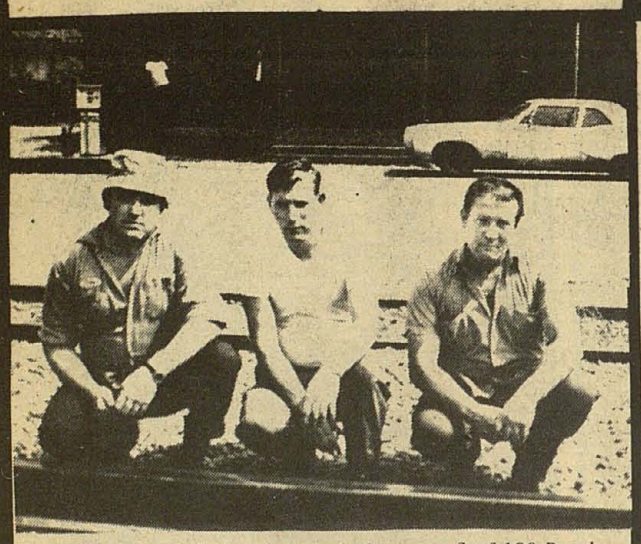
Burton Craige is a public health worker in Alamance County, North Carolina. Recently, he, along with a group of others, visited Harlan County, Kentucky, where coal miners have been on strike since August of last year. He wrote this account of what is happening in the coalfields there exclusively for Rising Up Angry.

(Evarts, Kentucky)

"Bloody Harlan" County, Kentucky, became famous in the 1930's as the site of the most violent labor battles in the Appalachian coalfields. The nation was shocked by the brutal tactics coal operators used to maintain their economic and political control over miners and to keep unions out of eastern Kentucky. The owners organized bands of gun-toting thugs to terrorize miners and their families, break up their meetings, beat, jail and murder their leaders. Local "law enforcement" officials cooperated actively.

Today Harlan is again in the news as a stalemated miners' strike moves into its tenth month. On March 11 and 12, a panel of prominent public figures, including former Senator Fred Harris and former labor Secretary Willard Wirtz, came to the coalfields to conduct an investigation into the background of the strike. The hearings were held in the tiny town of Evarts, scene of a famous battle between miners and company thugs in 1931.

Since last August 1, 180 miners have been out on strike at Brookside, a mine owned by Duke Power, the nation's sixth largest utility company. A group of us, health workers, union officials, and public health students, came by bus to Harlan County over the Mountains from North Carolina. We were all too



Don Curtis, Carl Noe, and Louie Stacy are 3 of 180 Brookside miners who have been on strike since last August.

familiar with Duke Power, "our friendly, neighborhood power company." While the corporation raked in $90 million of clear profit last year, our electricity bills continued to climb. Now Duke is requesting another 17% rate increase in June. People in North Carolina are fed up. We know where our money goes - to Duke's big New York stockholders who control the company, to fat salaries for executives and consultants, expensive advertising campaigns, "charitable contributions," subsidies to industrial users, and needless expansion. We wanted to come to Harlan to show miners that they are not the only ones suffering from Duke Power's desire to increase profits.

The miners have been saddled with a "company union" contract between Eastover Mining Company (a subsidiary of Duke) and the Southern Labor Union. In July, 1973 miners voted out the SLU and chose the United Mine Workers as their bargaining representative.

What do the miners want? It's simple enough - safe working conditions, job security, a decent medical program and fair pay for a day's work.

Coal mining is a hard and dangerous job. During the past 15 years one coal miner died in the nation's mines every day. In neighboring Leslie County a few years ago, 38 miners died in an explosion in a non-UMW mine in Hyden, Kentucky. A federal investigation found that the explosion was caused by illegal mining practices that the company knew were unsafe.

The men at the Brookside mine remember Hyden. Some of them had relatives who died there. And they don't want another Hyden at their mine. They've asked Duke Power for the protection of a UMW safety committee which has the legal power to evacuate miners when there is an imminent danger in the mine. But Duke Power says no.

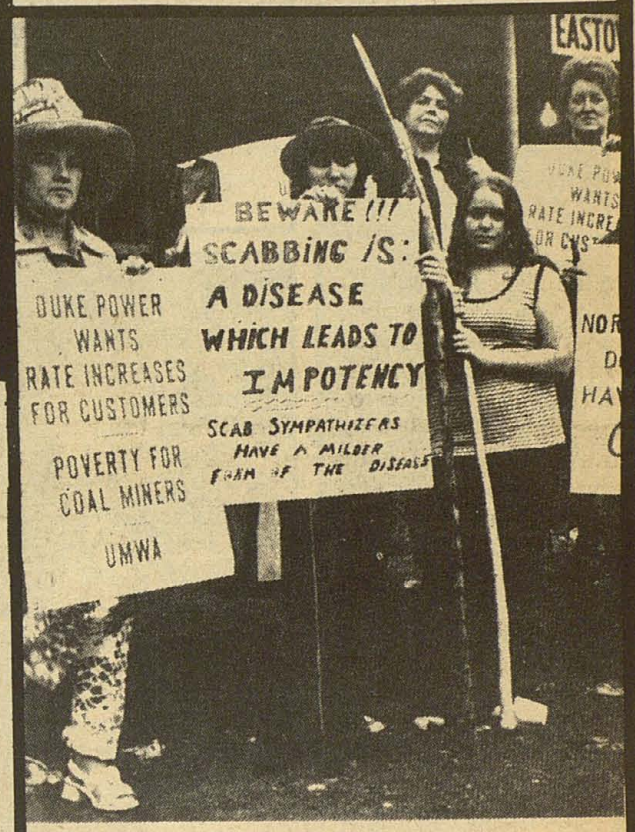
After coal miners enter a mine they travel deep underground to the working face, first by underground train and then on their hands and knees. The trip to the work area sometimes takes as long as an hour each way. Before the UMW came in, the miners at Brookside never got a penny for the hours they spent crawling in and out of the mine-that was all on their time. The men were paid only for the hours they spent once they reached the area where coal was being removed. The miners at Brookside think it's only fair that Duke Power pay them from the start of the dangerous journey underground, from the time they enter the mine. Duke Power says no.

Another issue concerns medical benefits. The SLU claimed to pay the full cost of health care, but the people found out differently. A local UMW supporter put an ad in the paper offering $100 to the first ten individuals who could show that the SLU had paid for their hospital bill. When no one replied, he raised the offer to $1000. No one has been heard from yet. The UMW contract offers full medical protection.

The hearings in Evarts showed that things have not changed much in Harlan since the 1930's. Witnesses told of wretched company housing, hazardous working conditions, black lung disease, violent intimidation, company imported scabs, blacklisting and harassment from hired goons and state troopers.

A high point of the investigation was the testimony from the members of the Brookside Women's club. From the beginning of the strike the women have battled along side the miners. They are on the picket line every day and when provoked have fought with police and scabs. In October, 7 women were thown in jail by Byrd Hogg, County Judge and a coal operator himself. While the women were testifying before the panel, the Harlan County Sheriff entered and personally issued a warrant for their appearance in court again on charges of unlawful picketing.

Duke is powerful but the Brookside miners are stronger. The UMW provides striking miners with $100 a week to support their families. New union preident Arnold Miller, who defeated Tony Boyle's corrupt machine



Members of the Brookside Women's Club, who have fought along side the miners since the strike began. (top middle) Children in jail with mothers last Oct. for supporting strike.

has pledged his complete support. Even more vital to thesuccess of the strike is the unity and determination of the working people in Harlan County. Everywhere you see the signs, buttons, and bumper stickers: "This store backs the UMW," "Support the Brookside Miners," "In UMW We Trust."

You can feel the strenth and confidence in people of all ages. "We remember the 1930's," said Freeman Dodd in his living room, "Those were terrible times and we don't want to see them again. Our three children left and went up north because there wasn't any work here. But now the country needs coal more than ever. These young folks want to stay. Thev want a decent living and a decent contract. And they aren't going to quit until they get it."

The Brookside miners need help. Send any contributions to the Brookside Women's Club, Bessie L. Cornett (treas.), Box 262, Evarts, Kentucky, 40828.

Tell Duke Power to settle the strike. Write Carl Horn, President, Duke Power, 422 S. Church St., Charlotte, N.C. 28201.

NEWS AT A GLANCE

National

Thousands Demand "Jail to the Thief"

Nearly 10,000 people rallied in Washington on April 27 to demand that President Nixon be ousted from office. Similar demonstrations also took place the same day in Los Angeles, Chicago, and Eugene, Oregon. Those leading the call for impeachment were Dolores Huerta, Vice-President of the United Farm Workers, Dave Dellinger, anti-war activist, Rep. Parren Mitchell (D-Md.), Herbert Blyden of the Attica Brothers Legal Defense Committee and Beulah Sanders of the National Welfare Rights Organization.

On April 27, thousands of people in several cities around the country gathered to demand the impeachment of Nixon. 10,000 people gathered in Washington, D.C.

Police Riot in South Dakota Court

A police-provoked riot during the trial of Native Americans in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in late April resulted in the injury of 10 people, the arrest of 5 and the wrecking of windows and furniture. In addition, two policemen speeding to the scene struck and killed an elderly couple. The incident began when Judge Boltum, trying four Indians and one white for their role in the protest at Custer, S.D. , last year, got angry when their supporters would not stand at attention, and permitted the police to charge the unarmed Indians. The police riot ended with the courthouse in a shambles, four Indians and six police in the hospital and the elderly couple dead.

Alaska Pipeline Oil Not For U.S.

During the "energy crisis", oil companies pushed approval of the Alaska Pipeline through Congress by testifying that it was necessary if the U.S. was to have enough fuel. Now it turns out that all the oil piped through the line in the next ten years will be sold to Japan.

Charge Sexism at Loop Banks

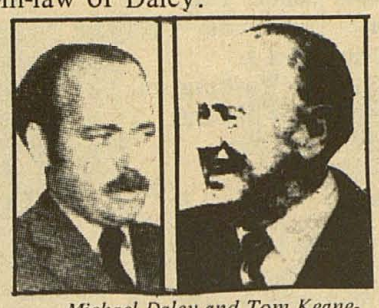
Nearly 90% of the 17,000 women employed by loop banks are relegated to office and clerical positions with little hope of promotion, according to a study by a group representing female loop workers. The study also revealed that the median salary for women in the banking industry is $4,766 a year, while men average 90% more.

Milk Co-op Guilty on Nixon Gift

The Lehigh Valley Co-operative, an organization of Pennsylvania dairymen, pleaded guilty Monday to illegally contributing $50,000 to President Nixon's re-election campaign. Lehigh Valley was the 11th corporation to plead guilty to charges of making illegal contributions in 1972.

More Chicago Corruption

Ald. Thomas Keane (31st), close friend of Mayor Daley and the city's most powerful alderman, has been indicted on federal mail fraud and conspiracy charges of using his political power to profit in secret land deals. He was tied in the deals to a former son-in-law of Daley.



Michael Daley and Tom Keane-caught again

Mayor Daley's son, Michael, and City Revenue Director M. Korshak are being investigated for conflict of interest in negotiations between the city airport and car rental companies.

Three Chicago policemen have been indicted on assault charges from their involvement in an argument at the Amphitheatre. Another policeman has been suspended for mistakenly entering the apartment of Mrs. Janet M. Dzing and critically wounding her.

Meanwhile, Chicago Aldermen voted themselves a pay raise of over 100% and boosted Mayor Daley's salary to about $60,000.

Chicago Students Below U.S. Norm in Reading

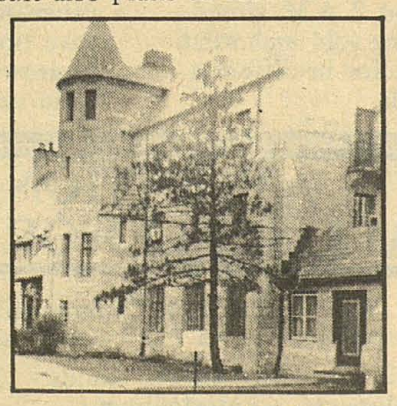
The Chicago Board of Education has released figures showing that on the average the reading skills of Chicago's 500,000 public school children fall considerably below the national average. With 50% as the national average, Chicago students score 33% in reading and about 29% in math.

1 Million U.S. Youths Illiterate

A National Center for Health Statistics report has disclosed that some 1 million American youths 12 to 17 years old are illiterate, despite the more than $40 billion spent yearly on school operations. The illiteracy rate is highest among children from low-income families.

Women at Dwight File Suit

55 women prisoners at Dwight Prison have filed suit to prevent the transfers of any women to Cook County Jail in Chicago, where prison conditions are worse and vocational and rehabilitation programs are nonexistent. Public and inmate pressure has reduced the number of women the Department of Corrections now plans to send to Cook County, but the suit hopes to stop not only present, but future transfers as well. The suit also plans to force Cook County to improve prison life and vocational programs - which will be of help to all inmates, men and women.



Dwight Prison

300 Cows Killed

Three hundred dairy cows were slaughtered in New York last month to force an increase in wholesale milk prices. The local farmers' action was part of a nationwide plan to eliminate 30,000 dairy cows. Participating farmers expect the action to create a milk shortage that would increase their profits.

Mississippi Chicken Bill Advances

Last March several million chickens were condemned and destroyed in Mississippi after it was found that their flesh was contaminated with cancer-causing properties. Although the poison feed was the fault of large private chicken growers, the House Agriculture Committee has voted to recommend the payment of $10 million in tax money to reimburse these chicken farmers for their losses.

The World

Food Aid for African Liberation Movements

The World Food Program, co-sponsored by the U.N. has decided, despite U.S. objection, to make food aid available to African freedom fighters and people in the liberated areas of Africa's colonial territories. The World Food Program had mainly been aiding the hunger-stricken areas in India and Bengladesh, but this marks the first time the organization has sent aid directly to African Liberation Movements. Much of the aid will go to the people of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea Bissau, who are fighting against fading Portugese domination.

A U.N. sponsored organization has decided to send food to African freedom fighters, such as these men in Mozambique.

Catholic Bishops Hit Chile Junta

The Catholic Church in Chile issued a statement last month, approved by a majority of the Chilean Bishops, heavily criticizing the right-wing junta that overthrew the Allende government last year. In particular, the bishops were appalled over "the lack of effective legal safeguards for personal security that is evident in arbitrary detentions in which neither the person nor their families know the charges; interrogations using physical pressures; lack of legal defenses; and restrictions to right of appeal." The junta has refused to allow even the Red Cross to attend recent trials in which Chilean civilians have been secretly tried and condemned to death.

United Nations Moves Against Rhodesia

The United Nation's Special Committee of 24 on Decolonization called for "effective measures to terminate the illegal racist minority regime" in Rhodesia and to ensure the political and human rights of the African people. It also called on the U.S. to put an end to the operations of certain Rhodesian agencies in the United States.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Now that spring is here and people are back out on the streets, we hope that everyone will be cool. Let's try to avoid bad dope and gang fights this year. We can do it if we all make up our minds!

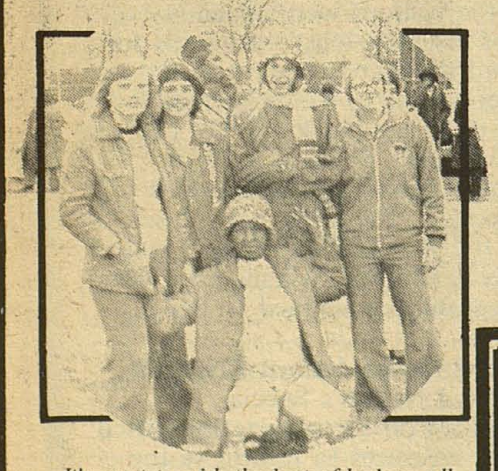
Did you hear about the seven young men who streaked through the main corridor of the Mason County (Michigan) Courthouse carrying signs that said: "taxes took it all".

Speaking of streaking, on May 9, **Henry Aaron** stole a base against the **Cubs.** It was his first for the season. That man is just amazing!

We are happy to report that the April 11 benefit dance to raise money to help pay **Bob Busch's** doctor and hospital bill was a success. Bob Busch, a student at Roosevelt High School, broke his spine in a gymn class. **Belmont Bus** played some really fine numbers for the people who came out to help Bob. We'll keep you posted on future benefits.

Let's wish some people Happy Birthday. Best wishes to: **Dorothy** (of **Mothers Tap on Lincoln & Paulina**); **Scott Payne** (May 3rd); **Joe Schmitt** (May 3rd); **Laurie Lambert** (May 7th); **George Chorzempa** (May 10th); **Fran Galenziewski** (May 23rd).

Here's a whole lot of sisters and brothers from Albany Park who will be celebrating their brithdays. We hope they all have good years: **Steve Hartgrove** (May 7th); **Paul Dietz** (June 18th); **Frank Anderson** (June 13th); **Julie Perkins** (May 14th); **Linda Fowle** (May 3rd); **Clare Steig** (May 29th); **Mary Davis** (May 10th); **John Kemmler** (April 30th); **Rich Powell** (May 14th); **Bob Busch** (May 15th); **Jody Kirkpatrick** (May 11th) and **Isam Amr** (May 3rd).



We want to wish the best of luck to all the Chicago high school girls who qualified for the state track championships in Champaign. Pictured here are some members of the Curie High School team who finished fifth in the city in their first year of competition.

The **Washington State Prisoner's Labor Union** is now putting out their paper, **The Sunfighter.** It is free to all convicts. If you want to subscribe, write to: Washington State Prisoner's Labor Union; P.O. Box 22199; Seattle, Washington, 98122.

On May 1, the international worker's holiday, the **Puerto Rican Socialist Party** held a march and rally. The march went from North & Leavitt to Humboldt Park. Hundreds of people attended this very successful demonstration.

Some of the hundreds of people at the Young Lords rally on May 4 commemorating the death of Manuel Ramos.

And on Saturday, May 4, the **Young Lords Organization** held a rally to commemorate the death of Manuel Ramos. It was held in the corner of **Grace & Wilton.** There was food, music, skits and speeches. It was a very good Saturday for all who attended.

For people who listen to F.M. radio, here's something to check out. Radio **WARP** located at 97.1 on your F.M. dial is on the air weeknights from midnight until 3 A.M. The people at WARP believe in good music and information, and included in their shows are good political raps, music, news, concert reviews, and drug-analysis reports at 2 A.M. aimed at what's being sold and what to watch out for in different neighborhoods.

Pretty soon WARP will be adding a new feature to its programming. They will be airing tapes of good neighborhood bands for people to get into.

Pa Jacobson of Adele's Grocery at Wilson & Kimball is hospitalized in Edgewater Hospital. Everybody wishes him to get well soon. We hope that **Ricky Sandoval, Mrs. Dot Dendler, Lydia Fernandez and Leigh Ann Poole** all get well soon.

Happy birthday to **Rose** (June 7) and **Karen** (June 1) from **Kelly High School** and to **Linda Grayce** (May 29). And a real special happy birthday to **Abbey Dring** (June 2nd).

Congratulations to **Les & Chris Caruso** on the birth of their son **Jacob Edward** who weighed in at 8 pounds 3 ounces Happy 1st wedding anniversary to **Kirt & Florence.** Best wishes to **Chuck Digiovanni & Sharmon Blumenthal** who are getting married on May 26. A belated good luck to **Frank Calomino & Carla Basel** who were married April 26th.

Last issue we had tips for fisher-people. This time we have tips for people who want to **grow pretty plants for free** from vegetables.

1) Cut off the top of a carrot about ½ inch down and put it in a dish of wet sand or water. When the roots are one to two inches long put it in a small pot. Soon you'll have leaves and a nice house plant. You can do this with beets, peneapples, turnups, parsnips and most other vegetables that grow underground.

2) For a potato plant – take a whole potato, stick a couple of toothpicks in the sides, and put it two-thirds into a glass of water. In a while leaves will sprout, and when it gets big enough you can put it in a pot. It takes the roots one to three months to grow, so be patient. This works for sweet potatoes, onions and avocado seeds.

These tips will help you beautify your house and save you money. That's like a drum with a hole in it – you can't beat it.

Rising Up Angry was saddened to hear of the death of **Cathy Buch**, a beautiful young sister from Albany Park who died on May 7th.

Many students at **Kelly High School** are upset about the administration publicizing class rank. Students feel this practice builds up competition among students and also invades each student's privacy.

Sisters from Washington High School check out the latest issue of Rising Up Angry.

If you need some good body and fender work done on your car for reasonable rates, call **Hi Performance Shop** at 549-9455.

In the next issue of Rising Up Angry there won't be a column called **What's Going On.** We are going to change the name to **The People's Grapevine** because that's what it really is. So until then, think about this: According to the Department of Agriculture the average "all meat" hot dog contains 57% water, 26% fat, 13% protein, and 2% corn syrup. The remainder includes salt, spices and various additives. If you get the feeling that you are constantly being lied to by businessmen – you're right.

Keep on keeping on.

ATTENTION ALL STEELWORKERS

Memorial Dav Picnic & Rally To Commemorate The Memorial Day Massacre At Republic Steel In 1937 & Defend The Right To Strike

Monday, May 27 at noon - Eggers Woods - 112th and Ave. D - Chi.
Food - Refreshments - Entertainment
Noted Speakers from the Labor Movement

Sponsored by the District 31 Defend The Right To Strike Committee

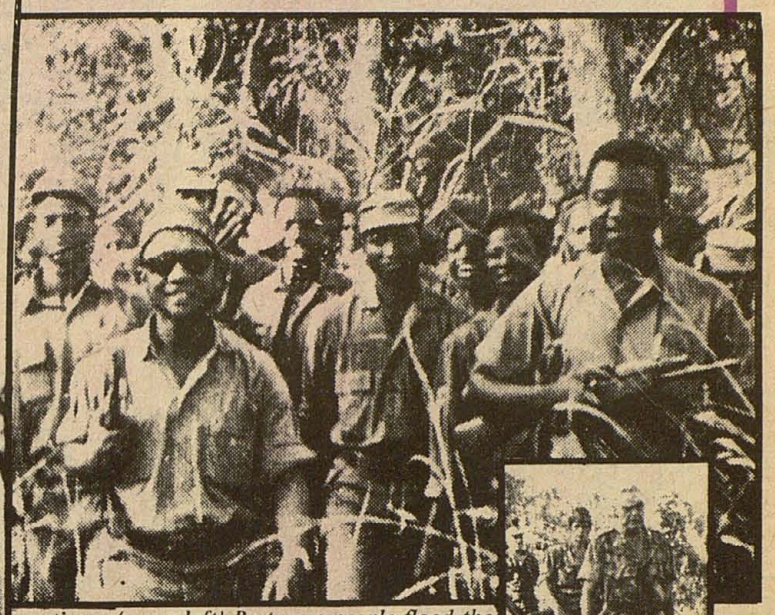
UPI

Africa Is The Key
New Government In Portugal

On April 25th, the Portuguese military, under the leadership of General Antonio de Spinola, took control of the government from fascist Premier Marcello Caetano. The military junta now promises to restore democracy, hold free elections, allow freedom of speech and press, to let political prisoners out of jail, and to institute a new policy regarding Portugal's African colonies (Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau). The reforms that this new government promises flow directly from the courageous struggle of the people of Guinea-Bissau, Angola, and Mozambigue. Only after it became evident that Portugal could not militarily defeat the African rebels, did Spinola and the military decide to overthrow the government and institute the democratic reforms.

Portugal is a very poor country. 70% of all Portuguese families survive on less than $200 a month. But Portugal has been fighting a war in its' three colonies in Africa. The countries--Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau all want to be independent. Portugal wants them to remain colonies. There are now 160,000 Portuguese troops in these three countries. The war consumed 40% of the nation's annual budget. And the African wars were very unpopular with the Portuguese people, just as the Vietnam war was in the United States. Fifty per cent of the people most recently drafted refused to report for service, and about 100,000 draft resisters have left the country to avoid serving in the armed forces.

Despite the Portuguese effort to maintain control over the African colonies, it was becoming apparent that Portugal was losing. Seventy-eight countries in the world already recognize Guinea Bissau as an independent nation and the territory occupied by the liberation forces in Angola and Mozambique continues to increase.



captions: (upper left) Portugese people flood the streets to celebrate fall of fascist government. (above) Reforms of the new gov't. are the direct result of the struggle for independence of the colonized African people, such as fighters from Guinea Bissau above, led by the late Amilcar Cabral, in glnsses. (right) new President of Portugal, Spinola, with cane, formerly a fascist himself, pushed to the left by the people of Portugal and Africa. Seen here in Africa.

The leader of the new Portuguese government, General Spinola, was commander in chief and military governor of Guinea-Bissau from 1968 to 1972. (Prior to that Spinola fought on the side of the fascists in Spain and had been trained by the Nazis in World War II.) Based on his own observations in Africa, Spinola wrote a book, Portugal and the Future, where he said that military victory was impossible. This book made him a national hero in Portugal. It also caused him to lose his position in the government of Premier Caetano. The April 25th coup d'etat was Spinola's response to being ousted.

Ever since the army seized power, the headlines have been proclaiming a new freedom for the Portuguese people and for the Portuguese colonies in Africa. However, Spinola's plan is not to grant the African colonies their independence. Instead he wants to from a federation where Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau are all part of Portugal. This token freedom has been rejected by the independence movements in the three African nations. A spokesman for the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC) declared: "We will continue our struggle for the complete and total independence of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau." Marcelino dos Santor, Vice President of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) said that Spinola's plan was a trick to perpetuate Portugal's "oppression and exploitation" of Africa. The liberation forces in Angola led by MPLA have also rejected Spinola's formula.

Despite Spinola's liberal image in the Western press, it seems quite clear that the war in Africa will continue as long as Portugal does not recognize the total and complete independence of its' three African territories.

In fact, the fate of Portugal is being determined in Africa. The courageous, self-sacrificing struggles by the African people in Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau created the conditions for the Portuguese military to seize power. Just as clearly, the continued struggle of the African people can create the conditions for a new group of people to come to power in Portugal. Any Portugese leader who does not deal correctly with the African peoples drive for freedom and independence, will soon become as unpopular as Caetano was. The lesson that is brought home by the coup in Portugal is that the fight for freedom, independence, and revolution is unstoppable and is defining the political realities of Portugal and the world today.

Mother Jones Food Co-operative

The Mother Jones Food Co-operative is a program of the United People's Organization. People who live in the Waukegan and North Chicago area work together to get high quality, fresh food at a cost that is 20% less than you pay in grocery stores. There is no charge to join the co-op.

If you are interested in joining or helping out, call: 623-7745, 244-8385, or 623-6555.

SUBSCRIBE

SUBSCRIBE TO RISING UP ANGRY THE PEOPLE'S PAPER
FREE TO GI'S AND PRISONERS
1 YEAR SUBSCRIPTION (17 ISSUES)

- ☐ **$5.00 / NORTH AMERICA**
- ☐ **$7.00 / FOREIGN**
- ☐ **$10.00 / INSTITUTIONS**

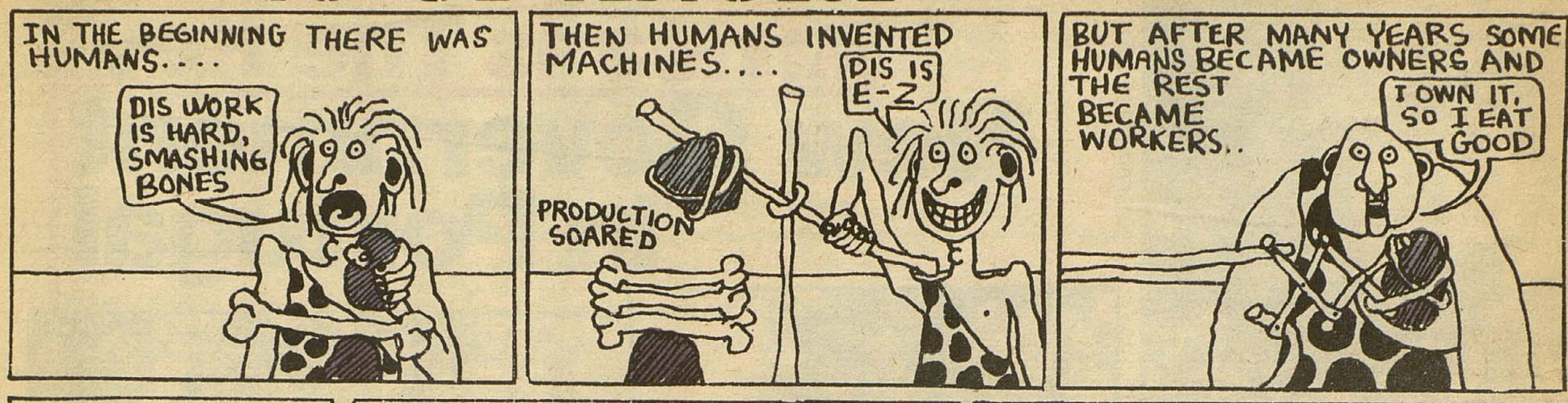
Name _____

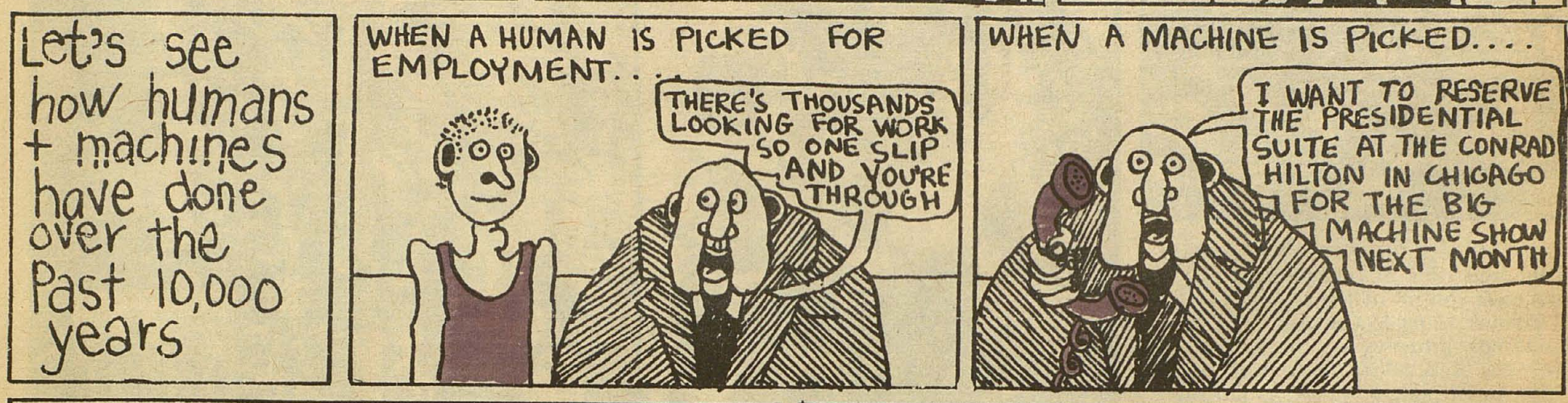
Address _____

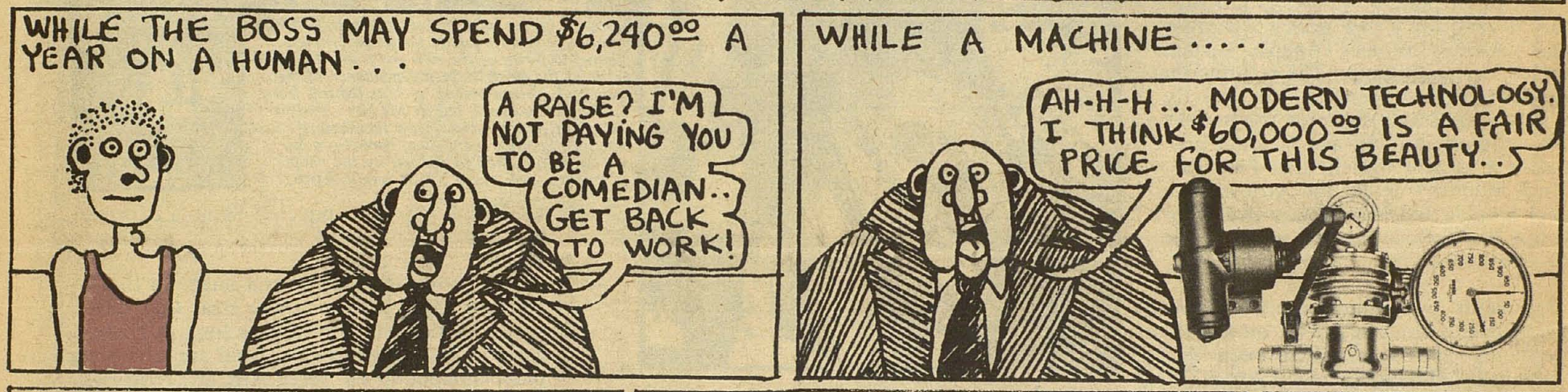
City, State, Zip _____

SEND TO: RISING UP ANGRY, BOX 3746 MERCHANDISE MART, CHICAGO, ILL. 60654

RISING UP ANGRY


IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS HUMANS....
DIS WORK IS HARD, SMASHING BONES
THEN HUMANS INVENTED MACHINES....
DIS IS E-Z
PRODUCTION SOARED
BUT AFTER MANY YEARS SOME HUMANS BECAME OWNERS AND THE REST BECAME WORKERS..
I OWN IT, SO I EAT GOOD


Let's see how humans + machines have done over the Past 10,000 years
WHEN A HUMAN IS PICKED FOR EMPLOYMENT...
THERE'S THOUSANDS LOOKING FOR WORK SO ONE SLIP AND YOU'RE THROUGH
WHEN A MACHINE IS PICKED....
I WANT TO RESERVE THE PRESIDENTIAL SUITE AT THE CONRAD HILTON IN CHIGAGO FOR THE BIG MACHINE SHOW NEXT MONTH


WHILE THE BOSS MAY SPEND $6,240^{00} A YEAR ON A HUMAN...
A RAISE? I'M NOT PAYING YOU TO BE A COMEDIAN.. GET BACK TO WORK!
WHILE A MACHINE.....
AH-H-H... MODERN TECHNOLOGY. I THINK $60,000^{00} IS A FAIR PRICE FOR THIS BEAUTY..

AND WHEN A BIG MACHINE BREAKS DOWN, THE FINEST TECHNICIANS ARE CALLED
WE'RE FROM THE MAIN PLANT IN ROCKFORD
FLEW US IN LAST NIGHT
BUT WHEN A HUMAN BREAKS DOWN HE'S SENT TO THE COMPANY QUACK...
ITS MY BACK
THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY.. YOU'RE JUST OUT OF SHAPE
SO IT SEEMS WE HAVE 2 CHOICES. TO WORK LIKE ROBOTS (AND HOPE THEY MISTAKE US FOR MACHINES) OR TO STAND UP AND FIGHT TO BE TREATED LIKE HUMAN BEINGS.....

Legal Clinics

The Rising Up Angry Legal Program deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, military, consumer fraud, labor law, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money.

There are 2 legal clinics in Chicago:
South Side: Call 472 - 1791 for information.
North Side: 1215 West Belmont
7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday nights
Call 472 - 1791 for information

Rising Up Angry Office

The Rising Up Angry office and Right On Books are located at 1215 West Belmont Avenue. We are open every day except Sunday. Our office hours are:

Mondays / Wednesdays
1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Tuesdays / Thursdays
Fridays / Saturdays
10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Free Health Care

The Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center at 2747 North Wilton Avenue is a Rising Up Angry program. The clinic provides free medical care (mainly in the clinic's neighborhood due to limited facilities). When patients cannot be treated at the clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care. The clinic is open on:

Tuesday nights - 6 to 9 pm.
Wednesday nights - 6 to 9 pm.

For information, call 750-9408 during clinic hours.